The Times

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YEAR

ATERS— With Dates of Events.

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[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

BAD NEWS AT HAND.

American Proposal Turned Down.

But Two Powers Assent to a Transfer.

Minister Conger's Advices to Washington Gloomy.

Announcement at Paris That the Chinese Envoys Have Signed the Note.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It appears that Chinese affairs are approaching another crisis. The State Department today had very bad advices from Minister Conger, and discouraging news from the powers regarding the latest proposition made by the United States. That proposition, which was made in an identical note, was that the powers transfer negotiations for a settlement of Chinese difficulties from Peking to some other capital, Washington, or The Hague preferably. Today an announcement was made that answer had been received by the State Department from all interested powers, and that the proposition had, in effect, been rejected by all but two of them.

England and Germany rejected the proposal outright, on account, very likely, of the fact that they have an alliance in regard to China. France sent a non-committal answer, which was, in spirit, a rejection of the proposal, while Russia and Japan agreed to the proposition.

As a result of these answers, it is understood that the State Department today sent instructions to the American ambassadors in the various capitals, instructing them to formally withdraw the American propositions from consideration. These instructions were sent by order of President McKinley.

What news Minister Conger reported is not known, because Assistant Secretary of State Hill declared that he could under no circumstances allow it to become public now. All officials agreed that things were again looking gloomy.

THE NOTE FROM GERMANY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The State Department has received an important communication from the German government relating to the Chinese question. The nature of the communication has not been disclosed.

TOLD AT PARIS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on good authority that the suggestion of the United States government to change the seat of the Chinese peace negotiations from Peking to Washington, will be declined by the powers.

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The proposition submitted by the President to transfer the negotiations of indemnity and commercial treaties to some other place than Peking was designed to facilitate the conclusion of the Chinese negotiations, as a whole, by separating those requiring considerable deliberation from those already determined. As some of the powers do not look with favor upon the separation, and others hesitate to decide the question, the President has deemed it advisable to withdraw the proposition and has directed the diplomatic representatives of the United States to so inform the government to which the proposition was addressed.

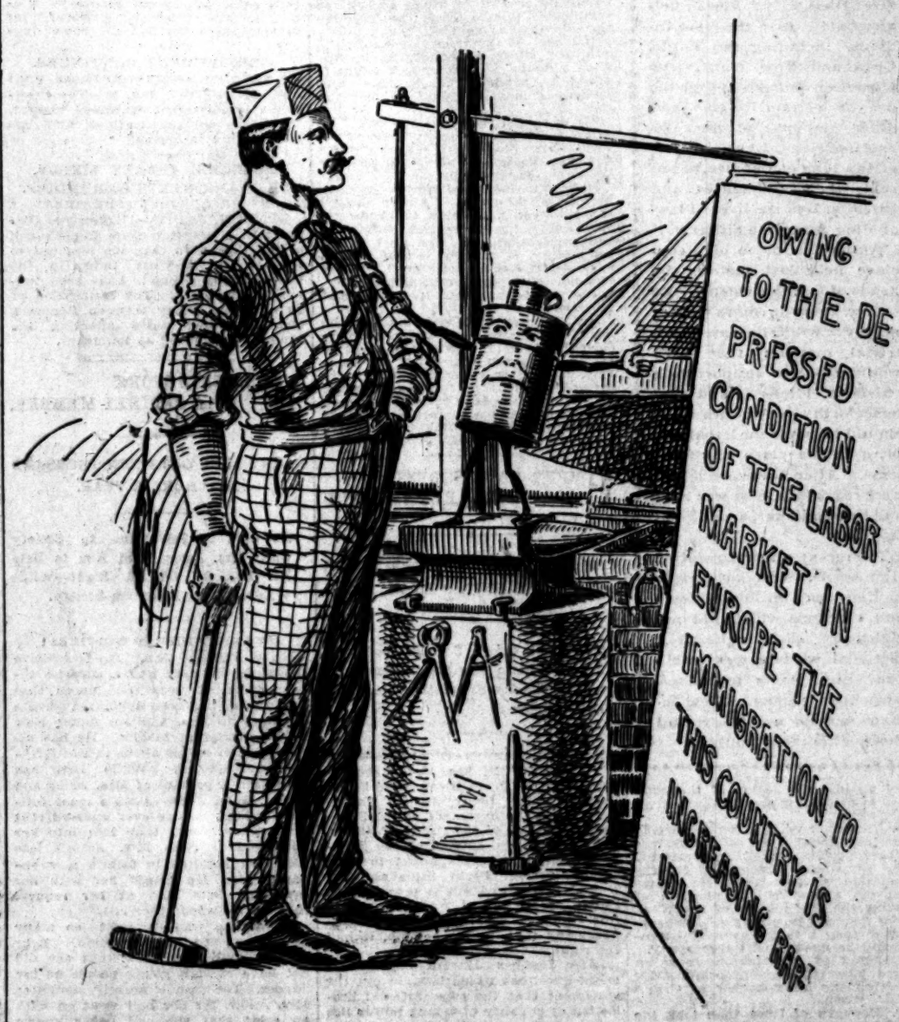
At the same time, desiring above all else to avoid delay in the progress of the negotiations, the President has directed Mr. Conger to urge forward their completions at Peking. The other governments also have been urgently requested to avoid all unnecessary delay in completing the settlement of the Chinese question. The foregoing gives in authoritative form the important action determined upon today.

As specifically stated, the action was brought about because some of the powers did not look with favor upon the proposal, while others held back in giving their decision. Under these circumstances, it was manifest to the officials here that unity of action was impossible, and as long as even one power declined to accept the proposition, there could be no effective agreement for removing these two subjects of negotiation from Peking.

It is understood that the action just taken does not involve the slightest feeling of disfavor toward those powers which viewed the matter unfavorably or held back in giving their decision. Both the President and Secretary Hay acted on the suggestion of Mr. Conger in the hope that this might offer a means of breaking the apparent deadlock at Peking, and open the way to a final adjustment. Now that this phase of the negotiation is closed, the officials here feel that it would be ungracious to disclose just what powers did not look with favor upon the removal plan, and they decline to confirm the current speculation to the effect that much of the opposition has come from Berlin.

The instructions to Mr. Conger to urge forward the completion of the negotiations at Peking were forwarded late in the day. Mr. Conger was not heard from during the day.

"CLOSE THE GATES."



The Full Dinner-pail to Labor: "There lies our danger."

News Under to The Times This Morning

Part I.

1. Chinese Affairs Near Another Crisis. Li Hung Chang praises Americans. Gov. Roosevelt Gets a Scantling. Reciprocity Treaties Opposed.
2. Philippine Volunteers Start Home. Sitka Indians to Become Americans. Abductors Drowned Charlie Ross.
3. Track Sinks Under a Train. South African Situation Worse. Bishop Potter's Philadelphia speech.
4. Legislature Ready for Business. Flood of Bills in Senate.
5. "Lucky" Baldwin's Horses Seized. Anjou wins the McLaughlin Stakes.
6. Weather Report.
7. Liners: Classified Advertising.
8. Times Home Study Circle. Our Daily Story.
9. Movements of Real Estate, Mines and Mining Review.
10. One Hundred Years Ago.
11. Farm, Orchard, Rancho, Stockyard.
12. City in Brief: Paragraphettes. Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

Part II.

1. The President's Western Trip.
2. The Public Service: Official Doings. Park Commission's First Lesson. Surprise in the Heffner Case.
3. Doings Among Oil Men.
5. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
6. Financial and Commercial. Oranges in the East Yesterday.
7. Southern California by Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. San Fernando ranch squatters squashed by United States Supreme Court .... Vrooman Act attacked in Federal Court....Big rock blast for San Pedro breakwater to be fired today....Los Angeles men make fortune in tin stoves in Klondike. Coroner wants county to buy him photographic outfit....Epworth League convention forerunners here....Young Pomona bride deserted and insane. Boys' mixed-up squabble....Surprise sprung in Heffner robbery trial by co-defendant, who turns State's evidence. Shoplifters on the increase, say the police....Private-box doors coming off again....Mendenhall elected Park Superintendent....Boy's bad resord....La Fiesta plans....Golf champions here. Police inspection ordered....Swindlers started east....Good Samaritan Hospital enlargement....Weather blamed for Brown's crime....New gusher at Sunset....Funny game-chicken man worries "El Hutch" in Police Court. J. Ross Clark appointed on library board....Divine healing discussed by Christian Alliance Convention....Best 'phone service in the United States promised Los Angeles.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena porchclimbers continue operations....Ventura asphalt plant destroyed by fire....Anchor that probably belonged to Cabrillo at Avalon. Liquor ordinance cases at Long Beach. Restoring the power at Sherman. Burglary epidemic in Orange county. Whittier's record orange shipments. Pomona bicycle paths abused....Kern county murderer convicted....Riverside man attempts suicide then repents....Lady Maccabees' reception in San Bernardino....Maine memorial planned at Santa Barbara....Charges against San Diego County physician heard.

PACIFIC COAST. Track sinks beneath a train on the Santa Fé....Landmark of northern Sonoma burned. Legislature ready for business—Bills introduced in Senate—Assembly committees named....Sitka Indians vote to become law-abiding Americans....New oriental steamship line issues a circular....Capt. Nelson left no money for liquor....Rich copper deposits on Texada Island....Cattle to be taken to Alaska for grazing.

WASHINGTON. Strong sentiment in the Senate against reciprocity treaties as a result of disclosures concerning Jamaica....Proceedings in the House and Senate .... House committee discusses parity of money....President improves in health....Argument in support of Grout Oleomargarine Bill.

CHINA. Powers reject United States proposal for a transfer of negotiations. Bad advices from Minister Conger. Chinese plenipotentiaries sign the joint note....Li Hung Chang praises fair conduct of American soldiers.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. Philippine volunteers sail for home....Hope for rescue of persons on stranded steamer Russ .... Mosquitoes alone cause spread of yellow fever....Colombian troops rout invading Venezuelans. Opening of French Chamber and Senate....Andree's will opened at Vienna.

GENERAL EASTERN. The Cripple Creek citizens give Roosevelt a souvenir scantling....Charlie Ross was drowned by kidnapers....Bishop Potter talks on causes of corruption....Testimony in West Point inquiry.

SPORTS. Sheriff seizes "Lucky" Baldwin's horses....Anjou wins McLaughlin selling at Oakland....Race results at New Orleans....Women bowlers denied recognition....War of baseball leagues ..., Jeffries-Ruhlin fight not declared off....Sharkey to train at San José.

THE WEATHER. The weather report in detail is printed daily on the "Liner" page, including "comparative temperatures" at widely-separated points.

OFFERING OF PEACE FROM COLORADO.

NOVEL SOUVENIR FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Cripple Creek Folks Give Him a Scantling—It Is Now Gold-headed and Suitably Inscribed—Presented by Dan Sullivan.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LEADVILLE (Colo.) Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Theodore Roosevelt's first day in Colorado recalled the Victor riot of September 26, when the then candidate for Vice-President so narrowly escaped serious injury. Today's memory-jogger, however, was distinctly peaceful, and will be exhibited proudly by the Vice-President-elect on his return to the East. It was the identical piece of scantling with which a burly Victor miner struck Roosevelt, and which was wrenched from his hands by "Brave Dan" Sullivan, the Cripple Creek postmaster.

At Colorado Springs, shortly before noon, Gov. Roosevelt was met by P. B. Stewart and Dr. Webb, his hosts during his stay in the Rockies. At Divide, twenty-four miles from Victor, the station platform was crowded with 300 citizens of Cripple Creek and Victor, accompanied by the Gold Coin Mine Band, Gov. Roosevelt stepped out, and was greeted with cheers and music. Postmaster Sullivan secured quiet, and then addressed him, as follows:

"When you paid your first visit to this region, it was your misfortune to meet with a reception that was not enthusiastic, to say the least. You were ill-treated that time, Colonel, and when the people of the Cripple Creek district heard that you would pass us by, we determined to show you that we bear no ill-will, and trust that you hold no malice against us. On behalf of the citizens of Victor and Cripple Creek, I desire to present you, as a peace offering, the identical piece of wood with which you were struck last September."

The stick has an ornamental head made of Cripple Creek gold, and is inscribed: "To Theodore Roosevelt—A pleasant souvenir of September 26, 1900, from the citizens of Cripple Creek and Victor."

Gov. Roosevelt tendered hearty thanks, and the train left the station amid cheers and music.

THE NOTE SIGNED.

STATEMENT AT PARIS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Jan. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] As the result of inquiries in authoritative quarters, the Associated Press is given the following statement in regard to the Chinese situation:

"The Chinese plenipotentiaries signed the joint note yesterday, thus concluding the preliminary stage of the negotiations."

OPPOSITION TO TRANSFER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The important step taken by the Chinese is significant, compared with the difficulties to be met with between the powers themselves, whose clashing interests will have full play in the coming discussions. The United States proposal to shift the seat of the negotiations finds no favor in the European chancelleries.

(CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.)

[WASHINGTON.]

TREATIES OPPOSED.

Due to Jamaica Disclosures.

Reciprocity Distasteful to Protectionists.

Senator Aldrich in Favor of Retaliatory Tariff.

Shafter's Major-Generalship. Teller Presents Appeal from Manila—Ship Canal.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Strong sentiment against the reciprocity treaties is being worked up in the Senate, and Republicans are beginning to stand aghast as the possibilities of Commissioner Kasson's treaty-making machinery are revealed, since the disclosures in regard to the Jamaica treaty.

Protectionists are talking of combining to oppose all reciprocity treaties on the general theory that they are inimical to the protective policy, while opposition in other quarters is developed on the ground that Congress cannot delegate its important function—that of raising and controlling revenues—to the executive branch of the government. Several Senators are preparing data with which to fight the reciprocity treaties, and it is possible that next Wednesday's hearing may be greatly enlivened.

Senator Frye, who is credited with a desire to push the Jamaica and other reciprocity treaties through, today declared that he had not yet given any intimation as to his attitude. He told both California Senators that they should not take it for granted that he was in favor of the treaties.

Another move that will tend to remove the reciprocity treaties from the sphere of usefulness is being framed by Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee. Briefly, this is to insert in the War Revenue Reduction Bill a provision to the effect that in case where foreign nations do not give the United States the most advantageous tariff rates under the "most-favored-nation" rule, this country will retaliate, even though there may be, in effect, a reciprocity treaty with such country. France, for example, has a minimum and maximum tariff, and some nations get the benefit of the minimum rate, but goods from the United States are compelled to pay the maximum duty.

In order to protect the United States in the commercial war that seems to be closing in, Senator Aldrich proposes to give the President the right to exact a retaliatory tariff. This is just the opposite of the reciprocity, and while new, and therefore not fully discussed, is said on excellent authority to meet the approval of President McKinley.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SHARP TALK OVER BILLS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Considerable progress was made by the Senate today with the Army Reorganization Bill, but the final vote upon the measure seems to be as far off as ever. Today's proceedings were characterized by several sharp colloquies, some of which were of a decidedly personal nature.

An appeal was presented by Mr. Teller of Colorado from more than two thousand persons in Manila, urging the United States government to cease its operations against the Filipinos. The appeal is sensational in its statements, and so unusual in form that Mr. Hawley of Connecticut made a vigorous objection to its publication as a document. He declared that it was a treasonable denunciation of the government, and an attack upon our soldiers.

Consideration of the committee amendments to the Army Reorganization Bill was concluded, and the Senate took up the amendments proposed by individual Senators. The amendments providing for the appointment of Gen. James H. Wilson, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. Shafter to be major-generals of the regular army, and retired, precipitated an extended and, on the part of Mr. Pettigrew, a bitter debate. The amendments prevailed, however, despite the opposition.

The general debate on the River and Harbor Bill continued in the House until 4 o'clock, when the death of Representative Clark of New Hampshire was announced, and the House adjourned out of respect to his memory.

The features of the debate today were the speeches of Mr. Cushman of Washington and Mr. Hepburn of Iowa. The latter has been a persistent opponent of river and harbor bills for years, and he attacked the bill all along the line in his usual vigorous fashion. Mr. Cushman's speech was unique in many particulars. He was in favor of river and harbor appropriations, and his complaint was due to the fact that the members of the committee, according to his ideas, had located the bulk of the appropriations in their own States and had given scant attention to the needs of other States—especially to the Seattle ship canal in his own State.

Mr. Cushman illustrated his remarks with a series of carefully-prepared charts. He criticised several of the individual members of the committee in breezy style, and became engaged in half a dozen very spirited encounters

HOPES FOR FRANCE.

M. Deschanel's Speech on Resuming the Presidency of the Chamber—Senate Re-elects M. Fallieries.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Jan. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] M. Deschanel, in resuming the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies today, said he would exercise his office with perfect impartiality, and hoped the deliberations would be fruitful. The new century, he said, was likely to see profound transformations. All Frenchmen, therefore, must remain closely united. They should be more moderate in polemics and more tolerant and respectful toward others' convictions. They must have an active diplomacy, supported by a powerful army, united and respected, and by a finance carefully controlled.

The Senate has reelected M. Fallieries as President of that house without opposition.

before he concluded. Members crowded about the area in front of the Speaker's desk, where he stood explaining the figures upon the charts, and every one seemed to enjoy the picturesque performance immensely. When he wound up with a glowing appeal for justice to the Seattle project, he got a stirring round of applause.

APPOINTMENT OF SHAFTER.

SENATE SNUBS PETTIGREW.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota today attempted to besmirch the military record of Gen. William R. Shafter. It happened that when Senator Sewell of New Jersey offered an amendment to the Army Reorganization Bill authorizing the President to appoint Gen. Shafter as major-general in the regular army, and then place him upon the retired list, Pettigrew opened an attack upon Shafter by saying that he did nothing whatever during the Spanish war, and that the battles around Santiago were carried on almost entirely by Gen. Joe Wheeler, in spite of Shafter. He read extracts from war histories in support of this contention, but the Senate by an overwhelming vote, adopted the amendment.

The Senate also adopted an amendment authorizing the President to appoint Gen. James H. Wilson and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee brigadier-generals in the regular army and retire them.

DANGEROUS COMPETITION.

"BULL" VS. COW BUTTER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Wilson made an argument before the Senate Committee on Agriculture today in support of the Grout Oleomargarine Bill. He said the measure was intended to protect the farmer and the public at large. Mr. Wilson said that the amount of butter disposed of annually is about eighteen pounds per capita, and of oleomargarine something over one pound, and he said in response to Judge Springer, that he considered this dangerous competition. He was of the opinion that there was danger in the imitation of butter in the use of coloring matter, and thought that in time the use of improved methods would result in driving renovated butter out of existence.

The Secretary said he did not accept the opinion that the regulation of the oleomargarine business would injure the beef-cattle business, and said that the farmers would find it profitable to keep and fatten their own beeves. Incidentally, he expressed the opinion that farmers of the South would get far more in the way of returns by raising cattle, and the crops necessary to that end, than they would out of the sale of a few thousand barrels of cottonseed oil to the oleomargarine makers. He said that more than half the substance used in Washington for butter is oleomargarine, and that he had butter for his own table shipped direct from a creamery in Iowa.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CLOSING SESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—On the desk of Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire at the opening of today's session of the Senate lay a bunch of beautiful roses, sent by friends as a testimonial to his efforts to secure the abolition of the canteen in the army.

Mr. Vest and Mr. Rawlins announced that they had been detained unavoidably from the Senate yesterday when the vote upon the canteen question was taken. They would have voted, had they been present, to sustain the action of the Senate committee—that is, against the abolition of the canteen.

Mr. Teller presented a memorial from 2006 Filipino and "peaceable inhabitants" of Manila. The memorial was in the form of an appeal to Congress, and as Mr. Teller stated, "was signed personally by the leading people of Manila and that section—lawyers, bankers and professional men, representing the best elements of that community."

It reviewed the circumstances leading up to the present struggle of the Filipinos for independence. It paid a high tribute to the work of Aguinaldo and his coadjutors in their endeavor to obtain liberty and independence for the people of the Philippines. Reference was made to some of the principal events of the present revolution against American authority, the petition urging that the American troops had failed to make serious impression upon the revolutionary party. It pointed out that Aguinaldo had declared that he might lose the hope of victory, but he would not lose the liberty and independence of his people. It points out that the revolution has the support of practically all the people of the Philippines, and declares that though 100 revolutionists be destroyed, 1000 will rise up to support the fight for independence. All of the islands in the archipelago, says the memorial, are supporting the revolution, and they will not yield until the last of Filipino blood has been shed.

The Filipino nation, the memorial continues, bearing in mind the history of America and its humanitarian doctrines, asks the government of the United States to cease its "persecution of men struggling to be free—struggling against greater odds and greater wrong than those which inspired the fathers of the republic." This they ask "in the name of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lincoln, in the name of justice and in the name of the Eternal."

The appeal declares that an autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Canada or Australia would not be practicable for the Philippines, who desire full liberty and independence, and they urge the government of the United States to give them liberty and independence. When the reading of the memorial had been concluded, Mr. Teller asked that it be printed as a document.

"I object," said Mr. Hawley of Connecticut; "it is a treasonable denunciation of our government and an attack upon our soldiers."

The Senate has resumed consideration of the Army Reorganization Bill. An amendment was adopted providing that persons not over 40 years old, who have served as volunteers, subsequent to April 1, 1898, may be appointed first and second lieutenants in the regular army.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—HOUSE—The desk of Representative Clark of New Hampshire, who died last night at his home, was shrouded in black and covered with flowers when the House met today. By unanimous consent the bill to revise and codify the postal laws of the United States was made a special order after the disposal of the River and Harbor Bill.

The following days were set aside for paying tribute to the dead: Saturday, February 2, at 2 o'clock, to the late Senator Davis of Minnesota; Saturday, February 9, at 4 o'clock, to the late Representative Wise of Virginia; January 28, at 4 o'clock, to the late Senator Gear of Iowa; February 16, at 4 o'clock, to the late Representative Hoeffecker of Delaware.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed th consideration of the River and Harbor Bill.

Mr. Shackleford of Missouri protested against the action of the committee in abolishing the Missouri River Commission.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio replied briefly to the remarks of some of the western members in favor of an appropriation in the River and Harbor Bill for the reclamation of arid lands. He appreciated the glamor of the prospect of watering the arid regions of the West, but he denied the power of Congress to enter upon a vast scheme of irrigation, and he questioned its propriety.

Mr. Jones of Washington made an earnest plea for an appropriation for improving the inner harbor at Gray's Harbor, Wash.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa then took the floor for an hour's speech, in which he vigorously assailed various features of the bill. He was in favor of promoting interstate commerce by every sort of legitimate improvement. What he complained of were the enormous sums appropriated for political State improvements.

"I understand," said Mr. Hepburn, "that some gentlemen here are getting their backs up because a gentleman is proposing to exploit the manner in which States from which the members come are taken care of in this bill. What are you complaining of?" he asked, addressing the members of the committee, "the notoriety of the act, or the act itself?"

Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Sach of Michigan had a sharp exchange, in which personalities were handed back and forth. Many of Mr. Hepburn's criticisms were aimed at the undue amounts which the State of Michigan received, and this fact aroused the resentment of teh Michigan members.

OUR FLAG THEIR TOTEM.

Sitka Indians Vote to Become Law-Abiding Americans.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Alaska advices state that the Sitka Indians, including the Eagle, Crow and Frog clans, who have been quarreling over the use of certain totems and other emblems of their respective clans, have decided, after a long conference, to put aside their differences and hereafter live the lives of law-abiding American citizens.

At the conclusion of a conclave held last month, the heads of families voted, by 155 to 2, to waste no more time or money in wrangling over such trivial matters; that they would cease to support their chiefs in idleness, and that henceforth the American flag should be made the tribal emblem in the place of the totems. After these decisions were reached, a feast was held and the Indians parted good friends.

The recent quarrel resulted from accusations that certain factions were building totems and emblems which did not rightfully belong to them. A factional warfare was imminent until some influential white men persuaded the Indians to hold a conclave and there settle their troubles.

PARITY OF MONEY UNDER DISCUSSION.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COINAGE GIVES A HEARING.

Horace White Would Follow Germany's Course in Regard to Silver—Secretary Gage Thinks it Would Be More Honest to Sell White Metal.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Horace White of New York and several other prominent financiers today appeared before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures at the request of the committee and gave their views on the Overstreet, Levy and Hill bills to maintain the parity of the money of the United States. The three bills, although containing different provisions, each provide for the exchange, at the option of the holder, of gold and silver coins of the United States. To accomplish this the "Overstreet bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use gold reserve fund in the treasury," and the Levy Bill authorizes him to issue 2 per cent. bonds.

Before the hearing, Chairman Southard read a letter from John H. Rhoads, chairman of the Finance Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, heartily indorsing the bills, and urging the enactment of the proposed legislation at this session.

Levy of New York, who was present to advocate his bill, created something of a sensation by stating that Bryan, the recent Democratic candidate for President, had told him that if elected President he would find a way to pay the obligations of the government in silver.

White said the only question at issue was the means to be placed at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury to secure its maintenance. He then took the language of the bills and gave the Hill bill his indorsement.

Mr. Shaffroth of Colorado asked whether to make silver and greenbacks exchangeable in gold did not, in fact, make them simply promises to pay in gold.

"Certainly," replied White.

"Then you desire to impound $500,000,000 in silver and eventually dump the silver on the country as bullion?"

"Not at once, but gradually," replied White. "We should do just what Germany has done. I think we would be lucky if we could get back half of what we paid for the silver."

Questioned further, White said a failure of crops—anything which would greatly lessen the demand for money, would send silver certificates under the present law into the treasury and eventually cause a disparity in the price between gold and silver because of the government's inability to pay in gold.

Mr. Hill said that in his opinion the two dangers which threatened the gold standard were the greenbacks and the silver. Of those two, he considered the former the greater, but the country seemed to think otherwise. He asked if White did not agree that much of the silver could be re-coined into subsidiary coin and the remainder be made exchangeable. White agreed to this proposition.

Secretary Gage said that the question involved in the bills before the committee was simple. He agreed with White that in times of dullness or business depression, the buyers and other holders of money in the centers of population would gradually withhold gold and allow silver and silver certificates to pile up in the treasury through the payment of custom duties and taxes. If Congress failed to make gold and silver exchangeable, it implied a doubt, no matter how slight it might be, existed. The bankers and holders of money refused to take the risk.

"Why should they take the risk?" he asked. "If you refuse to remove it, why charge them with responsibilities you will not take?" he asked, striking the table emphatically.

Secretary Gage said that experience had taught him that if a man showed the slightest inclination to evade responsibility for enterprises which he had undertaken, he was hurt in his community. It was the law of life, he said, and it was a pretty good law. He saw no risk in the government removing every doubt as to its policy and purpose.

Mr. Cockran of Missouri asked the Secretary, if silver was to be made redeemable in gold, why it would not be better, from the standpoint of economy, to sell the silver and place it in the gold fund for redemption purposes.

"If it could be done without seriously disturbing the money markets," replied Secretary Gage, "I think that course would be more honest."

POWER OF CONGRESS MOST REMARKABLE.

CAN ALIENATE ANY TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Atty.-Gen. Griggs Sees No Difference Between Porto Rico and Arizona Outside of Treaty Stipulations and Personal Rights.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the argument of the Porto Rican cases in the Supreme Court today, Justice Harlan interrupted the argument of the Solicitor-General as to the rights of States, to ask if, in the opinion of the Solicitor-General, Congress might prohibit trade between Porto Rico and the United States and might prevent the people of the island from coming to this country. Mr. Richards said emphatically that, in his opinion, it had the right.

Later Justices Harlan and Brewer asked questions which brought out the statement that the constitutional limitation of equality of taxing power lies only as between the States and not between Territories.

The Solicitor-General said Congress could legislate duties for New Mexico and Arizona, provided rights of citizens were not impaired, which caused Justice White to ask if there could be such rights without there having been citizenship. The Solicitor-General further said he believed Congress could sell the Philippines whenever it saw fit.

In the course of his address Atty.-Gen. Griggs said:

"Barring the stipulations of treaty and the construction of personal rights, there is no difference between the status of Porto Rico and Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Congress has the right to govern, tax and alienate any of its territories, and should this country be overcome by war, it might be the wisest course, and no one could criticise the right of the United States to withdraw its sovereignty from any of its territories.

"The right to govern territories is an inherent right, not an implied one. It is in the Constitution. So is the power of Congress to tax with the three limitations which are provided. Congress may even choose the articles which may be taxed."

While the Attorney-General was discussing the rights of Congress to levy taxes, Justice Brewer interrupted to ask if, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, it was in the spirit and letter of the legislation to have one tariff rate in the States and another in the Territories. Mr. Griggs was emphatic in his belief that it was.

Justice White stated a case, viz: The setting aside of a free port on the Atlantic seaboard, through which goods might be distributed to the States, and asked if that might be done. Mr. Griggs said that at such a port in a territory it might, but that it would be an abuse of power.

Justice Harlan returned to a point he had brought into the Solicitor-General's address, the right to prohibit trade between the Islands and the States. The Attorney-General held this was in the absolute power of Congress. By creating Indian reservations and by reserving islands in the North Pacific, the government, he said, had shown that it could prohibit traffic and the movement of persons wherever it saw fit.

Atty.Gen. Griggs had not concluded when adjournment was had. He will continue tomorrow, and will be followed by former Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle.

SUBSIDY BILL AMENDED.

ALL SHIPS WILL BENEFIT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Senate Committee on Commerce today agreed to make several additional amendments to the Ship Subsidy Bill. One of these extends the benefits of the bill to ships engaged both in foreign and coastwise trade, such as those of the Panama Railroad line. The amendment grants subsidy to the extent that the cargo is foreign.

GEN. LACAYON RECALLED.

NEW CONSUL FOR NICARAGUA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The State Department has been advised of the recall of Gen. Carlos Lacayon, Nicaraguan Consul at San Francisco, and the designation of Lewis Felipe Bastreto as his successor. Gen. Lacayon is highly connected in his country, belonging to the same party with President Zelaya. His official administration at San Francisco has been entirely satisfactory, although the press of that city has of late given some prominence to affairs of a personal character relating to the official.

The Minister from Nicaragua, Mr. Corea, has asked for the recognition of the new Consul, pending the arrival of his exequatur.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs today practically completed the Naval Appropriation Bill, but it will not be in shape to be made public until tomorrow or Saturday.

THE PRESIDENT BETTER.

NO COMPLICATIONS APPEAR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—At 10 o'clock this morning Secretary Cortelyou said that the President had had a good night, and was decidedly better. No complications have developed, and everything is progressing favorably.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the President was reported to be steadily improving. Nothing thus far has occurred to give his physicians any concern as to his speedy recovery. It is not thought prudent, however, for him to leave his bed for some days yet.

IMPROVEMENT CONTINUES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The President's improvement continued tonight. There are no complications, and his temperature is normal.

ECONOMIC TREATY LIKELY.

DENMARK KEEPS HER INDIES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Post says that the proposal to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States seems to have been definitely abandoned. The ratification of an economic treaty between Denmark and the United States affecting the islands is regarded as imminent.

THIS BEATS WORK OF A CABINET MEMBER.

HARRY LEHR GETS TEN THOUSAND AND MORE A YEAR.

He Used to Sell Wine to Society Until Mrs. Astor Hired Him to Help Her Ball Go Off All Right—Willie Waldorf Astor Re-enters Society.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Society had a surprise today, when it was announced that Harry Lehr had been appointed private secretary to Mrs. William Astor, New York's arbiter of fashion. He has already taken up his abode in the Fifth-avenue residence. While Lehr has long been a protégé of Mrs. Astor and is Col. John Jacob Astor's most intimate friend, no one ever guessed that Mrs. Astor would take him into her household. It was Mrs. Astor's late ball that resulted in Lehr's new engagement. He helped her with her invitation lists, and at her request took up his abode there.

It was he who brought so many new faces to the function. Lehr frankly told Mrs. Astor that she did not have enough young people at her dances. The result greatly delighted Mrs. Astor, for her ball went off with an eclat that she had never known before. This was due to the young people whom Lehr caused to be invited. The result was his informal appointment as private secretary at a salary higher than a Cabinet member receives. Lehr got $10,000 a year for selling wine to society, and he gets more from Mrs. Astor.

"WILLIE WALLIE'S" FUNCTION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] William Waldorf Astor gave a ball last night at Cliveden, his magnificent country place on the banks of the Thames, twenty-five miles from London. There were 200 guests. This ball had a double purpose—ostensibly it was the formal introduction to society of Pauline and Waldorf Astor, Jr., who recently became of age; but in reality it was to mark Astor's reentry into society after his banishment last summer on account of insulting Capt. Berkeley Milne. The entertainment was noticeable for the absence of the great leaders of society, who in former years flocked to Astor's musicales in Carlton House Terrace and to his summer house parties at Cliveden.

There are various reports as to whether this means that Astor is really back in society, or is merely defying it. Certain it is that no list of guests is available, and that every effort is being made by Astor to prevent the slightest publicity.

WEST POINT PUGILISM.

Chairman of the "Scrapping Committee" Testifies of Many Fights of Cadets at the Academy.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WEST POINT (N. Y.,) Jan. 10.—Before the members of the Congressional Investigating Committee resumed their inquiries today into the charges of hazing at the Military Academy, they visited the camp grounds at Fort Clinton, where many fights between cadets have occurred. Col. Clayton, who is a graduate of the academy, explained the arrangement of the tents in the summer encampments to his brother committeemen, and when they visited the rink in the rear of the camp, the "stretching" process, by which several cadets were hazed, was discussed.

Cadet William R. Bettison of Kentucky was the first witness. He testified that Cadet Breth was his classmate and that Cadet Booz was a fourth-class man, while he (the witness) was a third-class man. He never knew of Breth being hazed. Witness said he knew of five fights between cadets during his first year and was present at two of them.

Witness said there were nine fights during the year 1899-1900 and seven during the present year. Bettison recalled the names of the participants in nearly all of these fights. He said none of these fights had been investigated by the authorities and consequently no one had been punished. He had never been a principal in a fight but had officiated at several and was the chairman of the "scrapping committee," which decided when a fight was to be arranged.

RESCUED PASSENGERS.

Four Hundred and Seventy People Taken From Five Russian Trains After Several Days of Suffering.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ODESSA, Jan. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The police, firemen and physicians have rescued 470 passengers from five trains, which have been snowbound for several days, after enduring the greatest suffering.

A force of 4000 workmen is clearing the tracks to Odessa. Four days' mail has been stalled.

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

VOLUNTEERS START HOME.

Men of Thirty-seventh Sail on Sheridan.

Half of Them Expected to Enlist Again.

Bonus a Splendid Inducement. Filipino Agents at Paris Disagree.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MANILA, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Six hundred and fifty-two out of the original 1150 men of the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, sailed for home today on the transport Sheridan. This was one of two infantry regiments recruited here by Gen. Otis when the original volunteers were mustered out and the majority of the officers and men were formerly members of the First Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, which came here shortly after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Col. Cheatham expects one-half of the men will reënlist in the new regiments to be raised under the army bill when they arrive in the United States. He believes that the suggestion, made some time ago, that a bonus should be offered to acclimated soldiers to reenlist, would be a splendid inducement to these men to come back. One hundred and thirty members of the regiment were honorably discharged yesterday, and will remain here. A majority of these have secured positions here at salaries averaging $75 per month.

FILIPINOS FALL OUT.

AGONCILLO HAS RESOLVED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Jan. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A serious disagreement has arisen between the Filipino representatives in Europe. Agoncilo, whom Aguinaldo ordered to Hongkong to direct the operations of the junta there, has revolted and refuses to go to Hongkong or give up his post in Paris to Dr. Apacible. The latter Aguinaldo ordered to America from Hongkong, to watch the United States elections. He was then ordered to replace Agoncilo. The disputants have both cabled Aguinaldo and are awaiting for his reply.

Dr. Apacible favors acquiring the independence of the Philippines through an agreement with the United States.

THE NEXT WORLD WAS NEARLY HIS.

ACTOR JAMES O'NIEL NARROWLY ESCAPES REAL TRAGEDY.

Caught in the Meshes of the Great "Sea Cloth" in Monte Cristo He Falls Unconscious and Half-drowned in Dust.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's Hartford special says that struggling haplessly beneath the meshes of "sea cloth," used in the production of "Monte Cristo" to effect the tragic passage in the second act, James O'Neil was the victim of an accident in which a real tragedy was narrowly averted. O'Neil entered underneath the great "sea cloth," representing turbulent waters, in order to emerge at the proper time through a slit in the cloth and repeat the oft-told lines: "The world is mine!"

He was beneath the cloth, and when his cue was given he strove to find the opening through which he should appear. In some unaccountable manner he became confused and could not find the opening. The stage hands were raising and lowering the cloth violently, raising clouds of dust. The small amount of air soon became suffocating. O'Neil was choked by dust and heat. He made desperate efforts to escape without regard to his timely appearance in the play. The strong cloth, however, held him prisoner.

The actor worked his way frantically down toward the footlights, where he fell unconscious. It was at first supposed he was dead. Restoratives were applied, and after considerably delay, O'Neil was revived. The audience knew nothing of the actor's danger.

THEIR NEXT ENGAGEMENT.

Sergt. Richard S. Hooker to Wed Miss Condit-Smith—He Fought Spaniards, and She Saw Boxers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Richard Stewart Hooker, grandson of Senator Stewart of Nevada, sergeant of marines at the Brooklyn navy yard, is to wed Mary Condit-Smith, a beautiful society belle, in February. Young Hooker is stalwart and manly. He enlisted in the marines for love of life. In 1897 he went to the Klondike and returned in time to enter the Spanish-American war in the Marine Corps.

Miss Condit-Smith has just returned from the Orient. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Squires at the old temple of the Great Wall of China, fifteen miles from Peking, and was rescued from the Boxers and conveyed to the British legation in Peking. When the city was relieved, the young lady started home, and arrived here two weeks ago.

The families of the young people live in Washington, and are on intimate terms. Sergt. Hooker announced tonight that the engagement cards would be issued in a few days.

INVASION OF COLOMBIA.

Two Thousand Venezuelans and Revolutionists Routed by Government Troops With Heavy Loss.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, to the Herald says that under the eyes of the Venezuelan authorities, December 14, a troop of 2000 men composed of Venezuelans and revolutionary Colombians, invaded the territory of Colombia and attempted an attack on the town of Cucuta.

The invaders were well armed and had two cannon. They were routed by the Colombian troops; 150 were killed, 300 wounded and 250 prisoners were taken by the government party, including fifty-two women.

ANDREE DREADED HIS SELF-IMPOSED FATE.

MISSING ARCTIC EXPLORER'S WILL IS OPENED AT VIENNA.

Letters from Prominent Scientists Encouraging Him in His Dangerous Enterprise Inclosed—Felt That His Journey Would Signify His Death.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the World from Vienna says that Prof. Andree's will, which he gave instructions should be opened at the end of 1900 in case he had not returned from his balloon excursion to the North Pole, has now been read.

It is accompanied by a series of letters from prominent scientists, encouraging him in the dangerous enterprise, and one from M. Defouvelle, warning him against it. On this letter Andree has written in pencil: "It is possible he may be right, but it is too late. I have made my preparations and cannot now draw back."

The will itself is very short, and the introduction seems to show that Andree dreaded the fate that awaited him. The text begins: 'il write today probably my last testament, and therefore it is legally valid. I write on the eve of a journey full of dangers such as history has yet never been able to show. My presentiment tells me that this terrible journey will signify my death."

The remainder of the will divides Andree's property between his brother and sister.

DEATH PENALTY IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Jan. 10.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature restoring capital punishment in Kansas.

AMERICAN EXHIBIT RETURNING.

HAVRE, Jan. 10.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, bearing the American exhibit at the Paris Exposition, left Havre today.

CITY HOTELS

NATICK HOUSE
HART BROS. Cor. First and Main
Props.
"The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $2.00; latter includes suites with private baths. Europ ean plan, 50 cents up.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL,
Cor. Sixth and Sherman Sts.
Westlake Park, Los Angeles, a new and elegant family hotel, strictly first-class, furnishing entirely new and up-to-date—steam heat, hot and cold water, electric lights in every room, the location overlooking the park and lake is unsurpassed; rates reasonable. A. F. ROBBINS, Prop., and also of Hotel Brunswick, corner Hill and Sixth Streets.

HOTEL ROSSLYN.—Delightfully located on Main Street, opposite Postoffice. Largest and finest appointed hotel at moderate rates in California. Every modern convenience; sunny suites with private bath, rooms attached; telephone and steam heat in every room; electric cars to R. R. depots and all points of interest. American plan $2 per day and up; European, $1 per day up. ROSS & WELFER.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL
J. B. DUKE, Prop.
720 Westlake Avenue.
A select family hotel, delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone M 346. Rates $2 and up; special rates to families by the month.

The Hotel Richelieu.
142 South Grand Avenue
F. M. NELSON, Prop.
A select family hotel. Bright, sunny rooms. Finest view of the city and surrounding mountains and the ocean. Telephone Black No. 2291.

HOTEL BALTIMORE,
N. E. Cor. 7th and Olive Sts., City.
European plan, new management, refurnished and renovated; sunny suites with private baths.
HAMILTON JOHNSON.

Bellevue Terrace Hotel—Cor. Sixth and Figueroa streets, Geo. W. Lynch & Co., props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, baths, large play grounds for children, an ideal, picturesque California hotel, rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

HOTEL LINCOLN—209 SOUTH HILL STREET.
A strictly first-class family hotel. All modern, with first-class table board.
W. J. VERGE, Prop.

The California—Cor. Second and Hill streets, city. A select Family Hotel, conveniently located, having been entirely renovated; under new management.
THOS. PASCOE.

San Ysidro Ranch and Cottages
Near Santa Barbara.
On the foothills overlooking the sea. Ideal climate; orange groves; near golf links. Illustrated booklet.
Harleigh Johnston.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
SAN DIEGO and
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The most beautiful spot in the world, only four hours from Los Angeles. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean Beach. Excursion rates. Santa Fe Office, Cor. Second and Spring Streets.

RESORTS

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Finest Winter Climate
Elegant Hotel, Ste
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Sunny Rooms O
The Ocea
Hot and Cold Salt W
Fine Golf
Boating and
Delightful
Service, Table, and
ments Unexc
Reached by S. P. R. R. electric cars, every half hour, minutes from Los Angeles.
W. E. ZANDER.

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City of roses and flowers
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The finest green turf
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hotel. E. P. DUKE.

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Open Till
Strictly first-class. Cuisine excelled. Superb location, sea level, commanding a
An Ideal Golf
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Hotel Sierra Ma
ment, has been thoroughly
above sea level, overlo
Valley; sunny rooms,
Sierra Madre.

RESORT

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On Christm
No matter when you come, ... climate at—
Hotel del
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with any other spot. You MUST ... that "CORONADO CLIMATE is ... on North."
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Finest Winter Climate in ...
Elegant Hotel, Steam ...
Elevator, Electric ...
Sunny Rooms Over...
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Fine Golf Link...
Boating and Fish...
Delightful Drive...
Service, Table, and A...
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City of roses and flowers. Cam... ing every day. Perpetual May ... The finest green turf golf links ... State; five minutes street car ... hotel. E. P. DUNN, Prop...

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...stinctly first-class. Cuisine and ... unsurpassed. Superb location, ... in level, commanding a grandeur ...
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Hotel Sierra Madre...
...nt, has been thoroughly ... above sea level, overlooking the ... valley; sunny rooms. Telephone ... Madre. JOHN COLE...

[COAST RECORD.]

...ACK SANK UNDER TRAIN.

...iting Time on the Santa Fe Line.

...engers All Safely Escape Injury.

...ia County's Exhibit Will ...me to Los Angeles. Skunks for Alaska.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...ALIA, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dis...] The Santa Fé overland train ... coaches came near going over ... in a bad wreck this morning ... from Visalia. The train was ... at a high rate of speed toward ...ancisco, when it struck a piece ... that had recently been washed ... had not been fully repaired. ...gh it was the duty of the en... to slow down, he kept on dis... the wild signals of the fore... of the repair gang for a time un... saw the danger ahead. ...engine struck a soft place, and ...ediately the track began sinking on ... It went down nearly three ... engine and cars toppling un... seemed as if nothing could stop ... from going over. ...Clerk Milligan and the head ... jumped for their lives. As ... struck the sink the affrighted ... started from their seats ... for the doors when they ... that the train would go over. ... was injured.

NO MONEY FOR LIQUOR.

...T. NELSON'S STRONG WILL.

[DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—[Exclu... ...] "My antipathy to the ... is based on the proposi... ... been the ruin of many ... and acquaintances," ... late Capt. Andrew Nelson in ... was filed for probate ...

...n thus stated, the tes... ...t that none of his heirs ...er the will should share ... they engaged in the ...ing spirituous or intox... during his lifetime or ... his wife, should she ...nching this, he added: ...tried to persuade and ... and friends from ...nection with the liquor ... do not desire my hard... and savings to assist a ... I have for many years ...useful." ...e of the estate is not known, ...s reported to aggregate $750,000. ... was largely interested in ... was one of the most suc... of those having vessels going ... port.

...ADA ISLAND COPPER.

...RKER'S GOOD FORTUNE.

[DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...UVER (B. C.,) Jan. 10.—[Ex... ...patch.] The northern point ... Island was purchased some ... by F. Carter Cotton, editor of ... Times-Advertiser, Vancouver, ... for the purpose of treating ... property. Six months ago ... Trust of New York, who has ... all over the country, dis... an outcropping of very rich ... on the land; running $100 to the ... Trust was notified, and offered ... $1,000 for his lime land. It ... a long 100-to-1 shot to win, but ... made it and pulled out big ... for today, after spending $10,000 ...nsive development and block... on a big body of ore, averaging ... all through, he is negotiating ... sale of four-fifths of the prop... for $250,000 to an English syndi...

...ly enough, the ore contains ..., but is almost as rich as cop... running 35 per cent. copper ... dollars in silver. Treat be... ...d, as far as it has gone, 400 ... exposure, it is the richest ... proposition in British Columbia.

...ER AND SUICIDE AND HOUSE ON FIRE.

...B. STOLLE KILLS HIS ...GHTER AND HIMSELF.

...s a Note Claiming That the ... Life of His Wife and Fear ...ughter Had Driven Him to ...

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

...., Jan. 10.—Robert B. ..., a German laborer, aged 50 ..., and killed his seventeen... ...daughter at his residence on ... of the city this morning. ... fire to his house, and fol... ... by blowing out his own ... The prompt arrival of the ...partment saved the bodies from ...

...e troubles are supposed to be ... The girl was the daughter ... wife. His present wife ... been located, and had not ... since yesterday afternoon. ... a revolver in committing ... tragedy. The girl was shot ... and Stolle himself once. ... found by Stolle was found, ... to an outbuilding, stating that ... killed his daughter, and would ... the house and kill himself. ... note it was stated that the ... wife of Mrs. Stolle and a fear ... daughter was being led astray ... him to the crime. Both ... were found in the same room, ... was every evidence of a ... Stolle's body were found ... forty revolver cartridges. ... where the tragedy occurred ... frame structure, located ... of the Coyote River. For ... it has been a place of ... of depraved character ... mind. The building ... destruction by the fire ...

...ors came to the Sheriff's of... and told her version ... She claims that Stolle had offered to leave her and the girl, provided she would give him $125. Day before yesterday she had consulted the District Attorney, asking for a complaint charging Stolle with incest committed on the daughter.

HE'S AFTER CROWE AND TELLS FOLKS SO.

ABLE-BODIED DETECTIVE TALKS AT VANCOUVER.

Confesses to Reporters He Had Been to San Francisco and Seattle After Abductor of Cudahy's Son—Expected Fugitive to Go to Australia.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Cris J. Dalton a Pinkerton detective, is registered at the Commercial Hotel here. He first denied his identity, but when he found that that would not work, he confessed to the reporters that he was after Pat Crowe, the alleged abductor of Millionaire Cudahy's son. Bit by bit Dalton's plans were worried out of him. He said that Crowe was not fool enough to leave New York on a trans-Atlantic liner; that he (Dalton) had felt all along that Crowe would make for the Pacific Coast, so he had started for San Francisco, worked with the police there, then went on to Seattle, and, learning there that the steamship Miowera was to sail for Australia Friday, he came here to watch that boat.

"For," said Dalton, "if Crowe once got away on the Miowera and reached Australia, the chances of ever getting him would be mighty slim."

If Crowe does not try to board the Miowera tomorrow, Dalton will leave for New York the same day.

WILL GRAZE IN ALASKA.

NEW PASTURE FOR CATTLE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA (Wash.,) Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The growing shortage of good pasture lands in Montana is causing the cattlemen of that State to look about for other fields of enterprise. Some will take portions of their herds to Alaska in the coming spring. The cattle will be allowed to fatten on the luxuriant grasses which grow in many places in the North, and later they will be killed for the markets of Nome, the Copper River country and Dawson. Arrangements to ship cattle north by steamer and sailing vessels are now being made.

J. E. Helister, one of the largest cattle shippers to the Klondike, intends to ship a large herd of young cattle to one of the Aleutian Islands, which he has already selected. K. H. Flaber & Sons, who own large herds in Northern Montana, will make the Nome country their headquarters. They purpose to graze their herds along the banks of the Yukon, south of Nome, where good grass is abundant. Tremont Bros., of Miles City, will ship cattle to the Dalton trail to fatten, and will market them next fall in the Klondike country.

SKUNKS FOR ALASKA.

BUT PASSENGERS DIDN'T GO.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] William Hooker, Alaska pioneer and proprietor of the largest polecat farm in the East, leaves for the north tonight on the steamer Ruth with 100 of his pets with which to stock Shakan Island. Hooker will go into the business of raising the animals for their valuable fur, on several islands along the Alaskan coast. He says the climate is well adapted to their culture, and he expressed the opinion today that within a few years the business would be one of Alaska's most important sources of revenue, outside of the gold output.

The peculiar feature of the shipment is the fact that at least 100 passengers who had taken passage on the Ruth had forfeited their ticket money, and say they will take another vessel.

"BOBS'S" POOR RELATIVE.

DISCLOSURE IN A LETTER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The contents of a letter found among the effects of the late Abraham Roberts, who died January 9 in a room at No. 614 Howard street, has led the Coroner to believe that the deceased may have been a brother to Earl Roberts, the distinguished British general. The letter in question was written November 2, 1894, by Harry Roberts, a brother of the deceased, who is an accountant employed by the First National Bank of Princeton, Ill. In this letter the passage occurs: "Our brother, Gen. Roberts, is now, I believe, in charge of the English forces in Ireland." The letter does not again refer to the matter.

Abraham Roberts was 70 years old at the time of his death. He was poor, and had no known relatives here. His body is still at the morgue.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC REPORT.

SURPLUS OVER SEVEN MILLION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The annual report of the Southern Pacific for the year ended June 30 last, has just been issued. The surplus for the year reached the large sum of $7,252,520. For the year before the surplus amounted to $4,477,975.

The average miles of rail lines operated, proprietary and non-proprietary, aggregated 7545, as against 7174 the year before. Gross earnings were $64,400,725. The net income from operation was $20,157,745. A miscellaneous income of $1,321,887 brings the net income up to $21,479,633.

SONOMA LOSES LANDMARK.

CLOVERDALE HOTEL BURNS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 10.—The United States Hotel at Cloverdale, an old landmark of Northern Sonoma and the principal hotel in the citrus city, was burned this morning. Most of the guests had risen and were preparing for breakfast. A bucket brigade was organized, but despite their efforts the entire frame portion of the structure was razed and much damage done to the brick portion. At one time the whole business portion of the city seemed to be doomed.

The late P. F. Gebhardt built the United States Hotel in 1870. The fire had its origin in the kitchen.

NEW ORIENTAL LINE.

FIRST CIRCULAR IS ISSUED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PORTLAND (Or.,) Jan. 10.—It has been decided that the new oriental steamship line in connection with the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, shall be operated by the Portland and Asiatic Steamship Company. The first circular by this concern bearing the signatures of A. L. Mohler, president, and B. Campbell, traffic manager, has just been issued, and it reads as follows:

"Allen Cameron is appointed general agent in charge of this company's interests in Asia, with headquarters at Hongkong, China. J. H. Lothrop is appointed general eastern agent with headquarters at No. 287 Broadway, New York City."

The first of four 10,000-ton steamers to be delivered to the new company will be the Indraputra, which it will receive at Hongkong, February 21. This ought to enable the ship to leave Portland on the first trip in the latter part of March.

FINE RECORD AT PARIS.

COMMISSION SUBMITS REPORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The report of the California Paris Exposition Commission, presented to Gov. Gage, states that of the $130,000 appropriated by the Legislature for its expenses, $13,500 will be turned back to the State. Every specimen placed in charge of the commission has been returned without loss.

Out of a total of 577 exhibitors from California, 568 received awards at the hands of the international jury. The State of California received five awards of the Grande Prix in five collective exhibits and five additional gold medals in education, social science, map of California, dried fruits and university plans. One-third of all the gold, silver and bronzes medals awarded to the United States was awarded to California and her citizens, 98 per cent. of the exhibits from California taking prizes.

LOSS OF THE IAQUA.

CAPTAIN BLAMES CURRENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The official investigation of the wreck of the steamer Iaqua on Duxbury Reef, January 4, was begun today. A number of witnesses testified that the wreck was due to unavoidable conditions.

J. Book, the skipper of the Iaqua, said that when he went upon the bridge, after the mate had called him, he saw breakers and he thought it was the Potato Patch. He altered the course and hauled off, thinking he was making the north channel. Soon after the ship felt the Duxbury's teeth.

Asked as to how the vessel got ahead of her log and inside her course, the captain blamed the extraordinary current.

"My courses have always come out correctly," he said.

The value of the Iaqua was $70,000, and it was covered by insurance, the captain testified.

TULARE'S FRUIT DISPLAY.

WILL BE EXHIBITED HERE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VISALIA, Jan. 10.—The Tulare County Board of Supervisors today rescinded an order issued several months ago appropriating $15 per month to the State Board of Trade of San Francisco, on account of Tulare county's fruit exhibit there.

The new exhibit will be withdrawn and placed in the Chamber of Commerce building at Los Angeles. The appropriation will be made payable to the southern metropolis to sustain Tulare's fruit display there.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Not a Practical Parasite.

PACIFIC GROVE, Jan. 10.—W. J. Westlake of Martinez, Horticultural Commissioner, who has been in this vicinity for the past month studying a newly-discovered parasite of the Monterey pine, with a view of introducing it into California orchards to destroy scale, has completed his investigation. He finds that while the parasite is an absolute destroyer of all kinds of scale known to California orchardists, it cannot be put to any practical use, because it is found in such small numbers. Besides this, its natural increase is very slow.

Stockton Grants Franchise.

STOCKTON, Jan. 10.—The Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley Railway Company was this evening granted a franchise on Weber avenue on condition that the company commence actual work within six months and that the road, including a drawbridge across Stockton Channel, be completed to Sacramento within three years. Capt. Crosse has secured nearly all the rights of way to Sacramento.

Dangerfield is Gaining.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The recount of the votes for Superior Court Judge in the contested election case of Dangerfield vs. Graham, the latter having been declared elected by a majority of 376, has resulted in a steady gain for Dangerfield. At the close of the court today he had a majority of three. Only 143 of the 303 precincts in the city have been recounted, and it is impossible to forecast the ultimate result.

Chimney Crushed Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Fred Mondfrum, a carpenter, living at No. 70 Shipley street, was crushed to death this morning by a huge chimney, which fell upon him at No. 240 Minna street while a building at that place was being razed to the ground.

Chinese Rob Countryman.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—This morning, shortly after 2 o'clock, two Chinamen went into the house of Fong Wong in Chinatown, and at the point of a pistol compelled him to give them his gold watch and $15 in money.

Charged With Raising Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Gon Dyer is under arrest here on an indictment from Wolf county, Ky., charging him with raising $1 bills to $10. Dyer had enlisted in the army and was on his way to Manila.

British Columbia Snowbound.

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Jan. 10.—The entire mainland of British Columbia is snowbound. Such a condition is not unusual in the Rocky Mountains during the winter, but it is quite exceptional along the coast.

Railroad Employee Killed.

OAKLAND, Jan. 10.—Jesse Noble, an old employé of the Southern Pacific Company, was killed at the West Oakland yards today. He was crossing the tracks when he was run down by a switch engine.

Apprentice Motorman's End.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—W. R. Speller, an apprentice motorman in the employ of the Market Street Railway Company, committed suicide last night by turning on the gas in his room.

CZAR'S INFLUENZA.

It Confines His Majesty to His Room, but is not Considered to Be Serious.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's London cable dated January 11 says that a dispatch to the News from Berlin denies the recurring reports that the Czar is suffering from a pulmondry complaint. It says that a slight influenza is confining His Majesty to his rooms, but the disease is of such a mild character that there is not the slightest apprehension.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

SITUATION GROWS WORSE.

No Reinforcements for Gen. Kitchener.

Lord Coleridge Loathes England's Acts.

Boers Carry Off Cattle at Pretoria—Dynamite in the Rand.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Jan. 11, 5 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The situation in South Africa grows worse rather than better. Lord Kitchener's dispatches are more laconic than those of Lord Roberts, and little else of importance is allowed to come through. The Times in an editorial today finds comfort in the thought that "the process of attrition is doing its work, and must shortly lead to the inevitable result." In other quarters, however, there is less satisfaction with the condition of affairs which has practically necessitated the fortification of Cape Town.

No steps have been taken to comply with Lord Kitchener's demands for reinforcements.

Lord Coleridge in a letter excusing his non-attendance at a political meeting, says: "I loathe and detest this war, and the policy which brought it about, the mode in which it is conducted, and the undignified excitement over the defeat of a handful of peasants defending their country at the hands of ten times their number of trained soldiers, backed by the wealth of England."

This morning's dispatches report that a small party of Boers carried off cattle close to the east fort at Pretoria. Nine hundred Boers, under Commandant Kritzinger, are fifteen miles from Richmond, in the direction of Murraysburg.

Rumors are spreading at Porterville that the rebels have joined the Boers in the Calvinia district.

The military commissioner of police at Johannesburg has warned the public to beware of dangerous dynamite mines laid in the Rand to protect the mines, as the authorities cannot hold themselves responsible for injuries resulting therefrom.

SIMULTANEOUS ATTACK.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON RAILWAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Jan. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Gen. Kitchener sends news of a serious simultaneous attack on the night of January 7 by the Republicans on the British position between points sixty miles apart, along the lines of the Pretoria and Lorenzo Marquez Railway. The losses on both sides were heavy. According to reports the Boers were beaten off after prolonged fighting.

LOSSES WERE HEAVY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The following is the text of the dispatch from Gen. Kitchener:

"PRETORIA, Jan. 9.—On the night of January 7, the Boers made simultaneous and determined attacks on all of our posts at Belfast, Wonderfontein, Noodegacht and Wildefontein. Intense fog prevailed, and taking advantage of the cover it afforded, the Boers were able to creep up close to our position. A heavy fire continued until 3:40 o'clock a.m., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three were wounded while twenty men were killed and fifty-nine wounded. The loss of the Boers was heavy, twenty-four dead being counted.

"A convoy taking supplies to Gordon's Brigade north of Krugersdorp, was attacked by Beyer's commando yesterday (Tuesday.) The Boers were driven off, leaving eleven dead on the field. Our casualties were four slightly wounded.

TROOPS BADLY NEEDED.

ENLISTING PROCEEDS SLOWLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says day after day the newspapers continue to second the appeals of the correspondents in Cape Town for more troops for South Africa. The necessity for fresh drafts of mounted men is growing urgent to augment the strength of the force now serving, and to replace the Yeomanry and other troops that should by this time be returning home.

Meanwhile the recruiting for the South African constabulary is proceeding sluggishly. The actual number of recruits dispatched so far from the United Kingdom is 200, but 300 more are to start next week, with more than three times the number required applying to be enlisted. The selection of candidates goes on at the rate of only 300 a month, at which rate it will take nearly a year and a half to get the necessary 5000 men.

BRITISH LAND MARINES.

HERTZOG MOVING FORWARD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 10.—[By South African Cable.] The British warship Sybil has anchored in Lambert's Bay and landed a force of blue jackets and a number of guns. This force has constructed intrenchments.

Hertzog's main body, 700 strong, with two guns, has crossed the Roggeveld Mountains, and is now probably in the neighborhood of Elands Drift, fifty miles east of Clan William. Hertzog's intention, apparently, is to move toward Ceres and Worcester. Only a few passes are passable for the guns, and the whole country is difficult to traverse. The passes are narrow and easily defended.

According to latest reliable reports another party of 500 Boers has reached the Doorn River, seventy miles south of Calvinia. The authorities are doing all in their power to meet the situation. The refugees from Calvinia and Clan William are flocking to Picquetberg road. They state that many poor whites are certain to join the Boers, as are also many better bondmen in the neighborhood of Clan William and Malmesburg, who openly declare that they intend to join the invaders.

BOERS PENETRATING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Five thousand Boers, supposed to be trekking west from Vryburg, says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, are now making their way into the heart of Cape Colony. The supposition is that they have captured several small garrisons upon the way.

REDMOND'S HOPE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—Addressing a meeting of the United Irish League in this city tonight, John Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, said: "I hope to God that the government will be overwhelmed by military and financial disasters at Cape Town."

REPULSED BY POLICE.

SMALL COMMANDO BEATEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 11.—[By African Cable.] A small commando, about 200 strong, crossed the Orange River near Aliwalnorth. It was met on the borders of the Aliwal, Wodehouse and Barkley East districts by a body of police and mounted farmers, and was repulsed with some loss. It will probably attempt to cross the river again.

Dewet was reported in the neighborhood of Bothaville. All the towns in Orange Colony on the main line of railway are strongly held by the British, and the Boers how no disposition to approach them.

RUSSIE WEATHERS TERRIFIC WINDSTORM.

HOPES FOR RESCUE OF PERSONS ON THE STEAMER.

Famishing Passengers and Crew Furnished Food by Means of a Line—Raft Being Constructed Aboard the Vessel—Signals for Aid.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MARSEILLES, Jan. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A message from Faraman at 5 o'clock this morning says that, in spite of the heavy sea still running, a lifeboat succeeded in reaching the French steamer Russie at 7 o'clock a.m. and attached a line to her, by which food can be furnished to the passengers and the crew, who had all been cooped up in the forecastle since yesterday evening, when the vessel stranded, and were famishing.

There are sanguine hopes that the rescue of the endangered persons is possible, now that communication with the Russie is established.

APPEALS FOR HELP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

FARAMAN (Bouches-Du-Rhone,) Jan. 10.—Dawn found the situation of the stranded steamer Russie unchanged. The wind blew with terrific violence all night, but the rain had ceased. On the bridge and forecastle of the steamer some of the crew and passengers can plainly be seen.

The first signal this morning said: "Hasten or we die of hunger." A few minutes later the following message was signaled: "We are constructing a raft, which we will try to launch with a sail."

LIFE LINE HOLDS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MARSEILLES, Jan. 10, 6:10 p.m.—The life line connected with the Russie still holds good, in spite of the tremendous seas running, but it has not yet been possible to take off the passengers. An attempt was about to be made to rescue them when the last dispatch from Faraman was received.

OBITUARY.

Maj. Nat Burbank.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Maj. Nat Burbank, of the Picayune, widely known as a dramatic critic and as the author of a humorous column of that paper, died suddenly in a street-car today. He came here with the United States army during the Civil War and had been associated with the Picayune for many years.

Capt. John R. Farris.

OAKLAND, Jan. 10.—Capt. John R. Farris, a pioneer of 1850 and one of the best-known steamboat men of the Coast, died today after a long illness. He owned and operated the first steamboat that ascended the upper Sacramento River. Until two years ago he commanded the steamer Apache, running from San Francisco to Sacramento.

Walter Steele.

READING (Pa.,) Jan. 10.—Walter Steele, one of the founders of the Carpenter Steel Works, died last night after an illness of five weeks from blood poisoning and gangrene, resulting from the irritation of the large toe of his foot by his shoe. He was general manager of the Philadelphia Steel and Iron Works. He was born in England.

George Staffler.

SANTA CRUZ, Jan. 10.—George Staffler, a capitalist and prominent citizen of this city, died suddenly this morning of heart trouble. He has resided here for over thirty years. He was a native of Germany, aged 62 years.

E. D. Tyler.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Jan. 10.— E. D. Tyler, one of the best-known men of the theatrical profession and associate manager of a New York theater, died here today of lung trouble.

W. H. Redman.

MONTEZUMA (Iowa,) Jan. 10.—Hon. W. H. Redman, Speaker of the Iowa House in 1888, died suddenly at his home in Newton today.

OREGONIAN'S LUCK.

Robert Marsh Begins His Career With a Few Dollars and is Now a Doctor With a Rich Alaska Mine.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.,) Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Seven years ago Robert Marsh came from Eugene, Or., to Philadelphia to attend the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He had just money enough saved by hard work to pay his car fare and a few weeks' board.

In addition to his studies at the university, he took a course in scientific massage at the Orthoepaedic Hospital. A number of the best-known physicians of the city, among them Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, took an interest in the young man, and through them he took charge, during his vacations, of the nervous patients. He graduated, but had to borrow to return to his home in Oregon. When he reached Portland, he learned that the faculty of the leading hospital of that city had appointed him resident physician.

Soon after he was appointed surgeon in the army and made two trips to Manila. Then he resigned and went to Alaska, where he purchased, with two other friends, a mining claim in the Norton Bay region.

Dr. Marsh brought back $11,000 in gold. He and his co-partners have already been offered $300,000 for their claim, but refused it. He sailed today for Vienna, where he is to pursue a post-graduate course.

Midwinter Clean-Up.

A Window Full Of dress goods that will make your heart ache to pass by and look at without stepping in and securing a pattern before they are all gone.

Former Price 50c and 65c.

Nothing like it has ever been seen in this or any other city. It takes nerve and determination to do an act like this. Both those ingredients enter largely into our composition.

CLEAN-UP **29c.**

A lady with very little means may now secure a dress that would adorn a rich lady. A lady with plenty of money need not hesitate to wear such as these because they are really rich goods.

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS.

2100 yards of these plain and fancy goods in homespuns, tailor plaids, knickerbocker suits and small plaids. These are all wool goods, 40-inch wide.

Hall's GOOD GOODS

107-109 North Spring Street.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

MOVEMENT TO ALASKA ALREADY UNDER WAY.

VOLUME SURPRISES SEATTLE TRANSPORTATION MEN.

Present January Expected to Beat All Previous Records for the Same Month. Three Vessels Sail With Passengers and Freight.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Jan. 10.—The Alaska movement is already under way. Its volume is surprising even the transportation managers. It is believed here that the record for the month will be greater than for any previous January.

Three vessels, the Excelsior, Cottage City and Ruth, sailed from this port today for the north with an aggregate of 175 passengers and 1500 tons of freight. The majority of the passengers are bound for the mining districts of Nome, Chestocheena, Klondike, Porcupine and the different quartz companies of Southeastern Alaska.

The Ruth took no passengers, but had a full cargo of freight, including a crate of skunks intended as the nucleus of a polecat farm to be established on Skakon Island, Southeastern Alaska.

TRAFFIC IN CORPSES.

Warrants Out for Four Men Accused of Swindling the Colonial Insurance Company.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Evening Journal says warrants have been issued for the arrest of four men who are accused of swindling the Colonial Insurance Company of Jersey City, by securing insurance on the lives of persons about to die, and by other methods. The four men are a newspaper editor, the beneficiary under one policy; a medical examiner, an undertaker and a prize fighter, who acted as agent of the company.

The Evening Journal says: "It is said that the Colonial Insurance Company has been swindled out of large sums of money secured on bogus policies, and that there has been a wholesale traffic in dead bodies between Bellevue Hospital in this city and a certain undertaking establishment in Union Hill, N. J."

Thomas J. Kelly of New York, said to be an agent of the Colonial Insurance Company, has been arrested and locked up in the Jersey City jail.

MRS. MACKAY SAVES CHURCH.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Mackay has paid f20,000, arrears of taxes since 1895, to save from sale by the government the Church of St. Joseph on the Avenue Hoche.

LA LOIE INDISPOSED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Loie Fuller has severed her engagement with the Hashims and failed to appear at Koster & Bial's tonight. She says $600 back salary is due, but Manager Hashim declares the actress owes him over $1000.

STOPS THE COUGH and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

CITY DIRECTORY.

The Los Angeles City Directory Company begs to inform the business public that they have purchased from the Los Angeles Modern Directory Company all their right, title and estate in the publishing of the Los Angeles City Directory, and that the Los Angeles City Directory Company will now be the sole publishers of the City Directory.

Los Angeles City Directory Co., 215-216 Henne Block. Telephone Main 1267.

Try a pair of our REST Lenses.

DR. C. B. ELLIOTT, THE OPTICIAN. All Work Guaranteed. Open Saturday Evenings. 319 South Spring Street.

JEWELRY REPAIRED— And made to look like new, at moderate prices. W. J. GETZ, Jeweler. 330 South Broadway

BERLIN DYE WORKS. Men's suits cleaned and pressed.....$1.25 | Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed, 50c and.....75c 342 S. Broadway.

NOT A "STENCIL." ALL STANDARD PIANOS .....AT..... SALYER'S 325 SOUTH BROADWAY

$5 to $20 Cut on Yale Bicycles. (Don't sell 'em that I told you.) E. R. RIDEN CYCLE HOUSE. 422 South Broadway.

FACTS

"The Owl" is the only genuine cut-rate drug store in the Pacific Southwest.

"The Owl" is the only drug store making open war on the combination of retailers and jobbers, which was formed for raising prices.

"The Owl" is the only drug store boycotted by local jobbers because we will not advance our prices to the prices charged by the "combination stores."

All drug stores except "The Owl" sell at prices high enough to be satisfactory to the local drug combination and the high-price jobbers. "The Owl" is the only drug store selling at prices that give the combination a "hot journal."

Canadian Club Whisky, $1.00 a bottle.

Old McBrayer Whisky, pint bottles 50c.

Guckenheimer Rye Whisky, pint bottles 50c

Thompson's Grippe and Cold Cure 25c.

Kirk's Irish Moss Cough Balsam 25c.

The Owl Drug Co. DEPENDABLE DRUGS 320 So. Spring St. Cut Rate Druggists

DECKS CLEAR FOR ACTION.

Legislature Now Ready For Real Work.

Pendleton's Debts Paid by Committees.

Southerners' Caucus Divides Up Work—Flood of Bills in the Senate.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The legislative decks have been cleared for action, and beginning tomorrow the regular work of both houses will proceed with only the interruptions and short recesses which are customary at every session. The Senate completed its preliminary work a day ahead of the Assembly, but today the lower house finished its organization, and the flood of bills will begin tomorrow.

The most important part of today's proceedings was the announcement of regular Assembly committees by Speaker Pendleton. He distributed his favors late this afternoon, and as was to be expected, the seventeen men who stood by Alden Anderson in caucus received scant consideration. It was Pendleton's first opportunity to pay his political debts to members of the Assembly, and he took advantage of it. San Francisco and Los Angeles are in prominent places on the committees, as was expected. The best place given to Pendleton's opponent was the chairmanship of the Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures, and on this committee also is Melick of Pasadena, who was Anderson's chief lieutenant in the South. Some of the Democrats, notably James of Los Angeles, fared better than did Anderson's supporters, indicating that Pendleton is not a big enough man to be magnanimous.

SOUTHERNERS' PLACES.

The Southern California members secured places n the following committees:

Merritt, Santa Barbara, Election Laws, Roads and Highways (chairman,) State Prisons and Reformatories; Swamps and Overflowed Lands and River Improvements; Clarke, Ventura, Engrossment and Enrollment, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Revision and Reform Laws, Lands and Highways; Melick, Los Angeles, Commissions and Public Expenditures, Federal Relations, Irrigation, State Library; Broughton, Los Angeles, Attachés and Employés, Corporations (chairman,) Federal Relations, Revision and Reform Laws; Savage, Los Angeles, Banks and Banking, Contested Elections, Judiciary, Public Morals, State Prisons and Reformatories; James, Los Angeles, Census and Apportionment, Judiciary, Labor and Capital, Manufactures and Internal Improvements, Municipal Corporations, Ways and Means; Speaker Pendleton, Los Angeles, Rules and Regulations; Carter, Los Angeles, Census and Apportionment (chairman,) Election Laws, Judiciary, Roads and Highways, Ways and Means; Hasson, Orange, Commissions and Public Expenditures, Dairies and Dairy Products, Public Health and Quarantine (chairman,) Public Lands and Forestry; Miller, Riverside, Irrigation (chairman,) Military Affairs, Swamp and Overflowed Lands and River Improvements; Bennink, San Bernardino, County and Township Government, Fruit and Vine Interests, Military Affairs (chairman,) State Hospitals and Asylums; Barnes, San Diego, Banks and Banking (chairman,) Irrigation, Public Buildings and Grounds, Commerce and Navigation; Stewart, San Diego, Agriculture (chairman,) County and Township Government, Dairies and Dairy Products, Labor and Capital.

REAPPORTIONMENT FIRST.

The proceedings of the Assembly, except at the time the committees were named, were of a very ordinary nature and excited little interest. Tomorrow the filing of bills will begin in the Assembly. They will be sent to the printer and the Assembly will adjourn until Monday, on which day the real work of both houses will begin.

The question of the reapportionment of the Assembly, Senatorial and Congress districts is admittedly the most important piece of legislation which is likely to come up during the session. Senator Cutter has presented the first bill for the reapportionment of the State, and as he is chairman of the Senate committee to which it will be referred, he will be able to bring much pressure to bear in favor of his bill. According to its provisions, Los Angeles county would be made the Seventh Congress District, and all the balance of Southern California, including Kern and San Luis Obispo, would constitute the Eighth District.

There has been no general discussion of the question as yet, but all of the members are giving it much study, and no single question is receiving more general attention. It is certain that some few changes will be made in the Cutter bill, and other members are likely to introduce measures for a wholly different apportionment.

Col. Ben Truman of the Paris Exposition Commission, who has shouted through his Los Angeles weekly organ for an investigation of what that body did with the big California appropriation, is likely to have his shout answered. As soon as the Assembly committees were announced, some of the members of the Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures remarked that their most important duty would be to look into what has been done in Paris. Considering the fact that according to reports the commissioners have been having a parrot-and-monkey time, such an investigation would probably be lively.

In the Senate the day was spent in filing bills, of which 144 were presented by members.

CAUCUS OF SOUTHERNERS.

A caucus of Southern California members of both houses was held at noon to consider the various matters which are of importance to that end of the State. It was decided to divide the work among several committees, the members of which are to report back to the caucus before any of the measures are finally acted upon in either house. Most of the subjects discussed were those considered by the Southern California members at their sessions at the Chamber of Commerce at Los Angeles.

The proposed bill to make possible the consolidation of certain city and county offices in Los Angeles was referred to Carter, James, Simpson and Pendleton. There will be a united effort on the part of the southern delegation to secure the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment which will provide a means for the adoption of a new city charter in the city of Los Angeles. The present chances of securing a new charter are very remote because of the constitutional provisions. Other cities are interested in the matter and it is believed the amendment will be submitted at the next election. Assemblymen Carter and James will watch the interests of the Southern California delegation.

EDUCATIONAL MEASURES.

Assemblyman Broughton will, at the request of his fellow-members from the South, present a bill providing for the instruction of deaf mutes in the public schools in cities of certain classes. Superintendent of Schools Foshay of Los Angeles is the author of the measure.

General education matters will be in the hands of Hasson, Savage, Melick and Caldwell. Stewart and Smith will present a joint resolution to be sent to Washington protesting against the ratification of the proposed Jamaican treaty. Carter and Simpson will prepare a joint resolution strongly favoring the immediate construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

The Southern California caucus will hold regular meetings, and it will be the duty of committees of the caucus to follow legislation of interest to the South through the various standing committees and to final action in the respective branches of the Legislature.

Assemblyman Broughton today filed a bill carrying an appropriation of $15,000 for the reconstruction of the building at the Whittier Reform School, destroyed by fire more than a year ago.

IMPORTANT TO PEATLANDERS.

Senator Caldwell of Riverside has introduced a bill of great importance to ranchers in Orange county, and especially to those in the peatlands. The present law with reference to the organization of drainage districts is so defective that much trouble has been caused thereby. The courts have from time to time declared invalid the acts of some of the district organizations, and bond issued by some such districts have been of doubtful legality.

The bill introduced today is intended to legalize certain acts of such organizations. It provides a complete scheme for the organization of drainage districts by boards of Supervisors upon petition, and is tended to remove the objectionable features of the present law, to the benefit of the ranchers. Assemblyman Hassen will present a similar bill in the Assembly.

Senator Simpson would like to make the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers in this State a felony, but fearing that would be so drastic that it would defeat his purpose, he introduced a bill today making it a misdemeanor and providing heavy penalties.

FRED SMITH'S BILLS.

Senator Fred Smith contributed three bills to the huge number filed today. One provides for an amendment to the Vrooman Act so as to simplify the manner of providing for street improvements. It was prepared at the suggestion of some of the members of the City Council, the Street Superintendent and City Attorney. The purpose is to remove much of the red tape methods in filing petitions, awarding contracts and making and collecting street assessments.

Another of the bills carries an appropriation of $10,000 for the construction of a new building at the Los Angeles State Normal School. The third is a Chamber of Commerce measure, and it provides that boards of Supervisors may levy a special tax for the purpose of making exhibits of county products at domestic or foreign expositions.

Senator Greenwell and Representative Clarke of Ventura county will simultaneously present a bill to amend the County Government Act so as to provide salaries instead of fees for justices of the peace and constables.

Senator Currier again presented his bill intended to protect ranch owners from sales of fake fertilizers. This bill passed both houses at the last session, but was lost in transmission to the Governor. A second bill by Senator Currier provides for the testing of petroleum used for illuminating purposes.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—The Assembly committees, as named by Speaker Pendleton, were as follows:

Agriculture—Stewart of San Diego (chairman,) Hanen, Walker, Hourigan, Higby, Williams, Kincaid.

Attaches and Employés—Brown of San Francisco (chairman,) Bliss, Henry, Broughton, McLaughlin.

Banks and Banking—Barnes (chairman,) Knowland, MacBeth, Savage, Cowan.

Census and Apportionment—Carter (chairman,) Schilig, Greer, Higby, Knight, Ralston, Knowland, Gans, James, Miller, Irwing.

Claims—Henry (chairman,) Foster, Stewart of Amador, Hourigan, Mattos, Simpson, Sheridan.

Commerce and Navigation—Brady (chairman,) McNeil, Barnes, Kelley, Radcliffe, Brown of San Francisco, Collins of San Francisco, McLaughlin, Reeber.

Commissions and Public Expenditures—Anderson of Solano (chairman,) Hasson, Brady, Treadwell, Melick, Bliss, Irving.

Contested Elections—Guilfoyle (chairman,) Savage, Gans, Brown of San Francisco, McWade, Schlessinger, McLaughlin.

Corporations — Broughton (chairman,) Webber, Ralston, Anderson of Solano, Schilig, McNeil, Guilfoyle, Schlessinger, McLaughlin.

Counties and County Boundaries—Cromwell (chairman,) Bliss, Millice, Collins of Butte, Feliz.

County and Township Governments—McWade (chairman,) Brown of San Mateo, Bennink, Rutherford, Webber, Stewart of San Diego, Bauer, Collins of San Francisco, Gans, Roberts, Levinson, Laird, Haley.

Dairies and Dairy Products—Myers (chairman,) Roberts, Higby, Stewart of San Diego, Hasson, John, Chandler, Chiles, Kincaid.

Election Laws—MacBeth (chairman,) Radcliffe, Carter, Merritt, Kelley, Simpson, Sheridan.

Education—Gans (chairman,) Foster, Hanen, John, Rutherford, Sutro, Wright.

Engrossment and Enrollment—Franklin (chairman,) Anderson of Santa Clara, Berry, Clarke, Mattos, Chiles, Reeber.

Fruit and Vine Interests—McNeil (chairman,) Anderson of Solano, Bennink, Chandler, Cromwell, Williams, Levinson.

Fish and Game—Collins of Butte (chairman,) McNeil, Higby, Anderson of Santa Clara, Brown of San Francisco, Williams, Sutro.

Federal Relations—Knight (chairman,) Knowland, Melick, Broughton, Miller.

Irrigation—Millice (chairman,) Melick, Radcliffe, Myers, Barnes, Atherton, Chandler, Haley, Ray.

Judiciary—Johnson (chairman,) Collins of Butte, Brown of San Mateo, Dunlap, Gans, Carter, Cromwell, Macbeth, Savage, Clarke, Webber, Myers, McWade, Bauer, Fisk, James, Cowan, Knight, Laird, Sherman, Felix.

Labor and Capital—Hourigan (chairman,) Guilfoyle, Anderson of Santa Clara, Duryea, Stewart of San Diego, Miller, James.

Manufactures and Internal Improvements—Butler (chairman,) Knowland, Dunlap, Hanen, Atherton, Chiles, Irving.

Mileage—Evatt (chairman,) Walker, Mattos, Irish, Hubbard.

Military Affairs—Bennink (chairman,) Millice, Anderson of Santa Clara, Clarke, Irish, Cowan, Cavagnaro.

Mines and Mining Interests—Ralston (chairman,) Irish, Duryea, Rutherford, Stewart of Amador, Chandler, Hubbard, Ray, Laird.

Municipal Corporations — Savage (chairman,) Fiske, Walker, McWade, MacBeth, Cowan, James.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Rutherford (chairman,) Barnes, Hourigan, John Foster, Knight, Butler, Collins of Butte, Reeber, McLaughlin, Feliz.

Public Health and Quarantine—Hasson (chairman,) Foster, Franklin, Hourigan, Evatt, Cavagnaro, Kincaid.

Public Lands and Forestry—John (chairman,) Hasson, Myers, Bower, Laird.

Public Morals—Webber (chairman,) Knight, McNeil, McWade, Brady, Savage, Johnson, Simpson, Ray.

Public Printing—Kelley (chairman,) Dunlap, Fiske, Henry, Butler, Sheridan, Kincaid.

Public Works, State Capitol and Parks—Collins of San Francisco (chairman,) Evatt, Butler, Bliss, Atherton, Wright, Levinson.

Revision and Reform of Laws—Treadwell (chairman,) Mattos, Duryea, Clarke, Broughton, Stewart of Amador, Schilig, Irish, Schlessinger, Sutro, Wright.

Roads and Highways—Merritt (chairman,) Greer, Carter, Collins of Butte, Berry, Mattos, Stewart of Amador, Clarke, Ray, Haley, Williams.

Rules and Regulations — Dunlap (chairman,) Johnson, Ralston, Schlessinger, Speaker Pendleton.

State Hospitals and Asylums—Schilig (chairman,) Bennink, Webber, Dunlap, Radcliffe, MacBeth, Henry, Guilfoyle, Miller, Cowan, Wright.

State Library—Bauer (chairman,) Walker, Treadwell, Melick, Levinson.

State Prisons and Reformatory Institutions— Irish (chairman,) Savage, Brady, Brown of San Mateo, Merritt, Evatt, Franklin, Schlessinger, Simpson.

Swamp and Overflowed Lands and River Improvements—Greer (chairman,) Radcliffe, Merritt, Cromwell, Millice, Berry, Haley, Reeber, Sutro.

Immigration—Roberts (chairman,) Atherton, Berry, Brown of San Mateo, Collins of San Francisco, Brady, Hanen, Cavagnaro, Hubbard.

Ways and Means—Fiske (chairman,) Anderson of Solano, Carter, Schilig, Roberts, Kelley, Greer, Ralston, James, Cowan, Laird.

REPORT ON THE MESSAGE.

The report of the Assembly committee on the Governor's message was as follows:

"Your committee appointed for the purpose of segregating the different portions of the Governor's message and referring the subject matter contained therein to the appropriate committees, reports as follows:

"The subject matter embraced in the subdivisions 'present need for economy' and 'constitutional amendments' on page 15 of the Journal, 'abolition of the office of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States,' on page 27; 'inventory of State property,' on pages 27 and 28; 'scandals in State Dental and Pharmacy boards,' on pages 28 and 29, and 'claims of counties against the State,' on pages 30 and 31, of the Journal, we recommend be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

"The subdivision entitled 'necessity for the exclusion of Chinese and Japanese laborers,' on page 16 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Immigration.

"The subdivision entitled 'bubonic plague scare' on pages 17 to 19, inclusive, and the subdivision entitled 'California war claims,' on page 35 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

"The subdivision entitled 'extreme danger from the importation and handling of plague bacilli,' on page 20; 'extension of powers and duties of the State Board of Health,' on page 21, and 'legislation against false reports necessary,' on pages 21 and 22 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

"The subdivision entitled the 'passage of laws for the improvement of the San Francisco Harbor at the extra session of 1900,' on pages 22 to 25, inclusive, of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

"All matters pertaining to the subject of the University of California, including the subdivision referring to the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, commencing on page 25 and ending on page 27 of the Journal, be referred to a special committee to be appointed for that purpose.

"The subdivision entitled 'primary law,' on page 28 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Elections.

"The subdivisions entitled 'pardons, reprieves and commutations,' on page 33; 'Whittier State School,' on page 28; 'death penalty for life convicts feloniously assaulting any person in the State prisons;' 'number of State prisoners,' and 'powers of the State Prison Directors in paroling prisoners should be extended,' on pages 33, 34 and 35 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on State Prisons and Reformatory Institutions.

"The subdivision entitled 'the National Guard of California' on page 29 of the Journal be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

"The subdivision entitled 'débris commission' on page 31 of the Journal be referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

"The subdivisions entitled 'State hospitals for the insane,' 'female physicians appointed,' 'private asylums for insane and feeble-minded persons,' 'deportation of Japanese' and 'quarantine against the insane from other States and from other counties' on pages 31, 32 and 33 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on State Hospitals and Asylums.

"The subdivision entitled 'judgments against the State' on page 25 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Claims.

"The subdivision entitled the 'Paris Exposition Commission,' on page 35 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures.

[Signed] "RALSTON, chairman."

BILL DAY IN SENATE.

SCORES OF THEM INTRODUCED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—One hundred and forty-six bills were introduced in the Senate today, completely swamping the assistant clerks at the desk, who must work all night to properly register the measures and prepare them for the State Printer.

Among the intended laws are a large number that amend the codes relative to public schools. A constitutional amendment to that end was also introduced making radical changes in the same direction.

Four primary election bills were offered, three of them by members of the Committee on Elections, to which committee all were referred. Next to the apportionment measures, no other bills will have so many supporters with conflicting views as these.

Slander is made a misdemeanor by a bill introduced by Senator Taylor. Heretofore it has not been a statutory crime in this State.

Terrell of Nevada introduced a measure calling for an appropriation of $150,000, being one-half the $300,000 required by the government to complete the work planned by the Federal engineers to correct débris evils in the State. It is said that Congress will appropriate the other $150,000.

Senator Terrell also introduced a bill requiring fire-insurance companies to pay the full face of their policies in the event of total losses. It applies to real property only.

Senator Corlett has introduced a bill that will attract attention among lawyers. It amends section 1401 of the Civil Code to read as follows: "Upon the death of either husband or wife, the entire community property, without administration, belongs to the survivor, becomes his or her separate property, subject alike with separate property to testamentary disposition or succession."

The effect of this bill is to put the wife on the same plane with the husband, as far as survivorship is concerned, to the exclusion of all other heirs.

The bills introduced in the Senate are as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1, By Belshaw—An act directing the State Prison Directors of the State of California to employ at least twenty prisoners in the construction and repair of roads to the State prison of San Quentin.

Senate Bill No. 2, by Belshaw—An act making an appropriation to pay the claim of the county of Marin against the State of California.

Senate Bill No. 3, by Belshaw—An act to amend sections 2, 11 and 13 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the inspection of dairies, factories of dairy products, and of dairy products as to their sanitary condition, and as to the health of stock; to prevent the sale of milk and the product of milk drawn from diseased animals; to prevent the spread of infectious diseases common to stock, and appropriate money therefor." (Approved March 22, 1899.)

Senate Bill No. 4, by Belshaw (by request)—An act to prohibit the selling of pools, bookmaking on any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance, of, by, or between men, animals or machines, or upon any chance, casualty or uncertainty or contingent event, and the maintaining of places wherein poolselling or bookmaking is carried on, except when said pools are sold or said bookmaking is carried on within the race track enclosure, fair grounds or buildings wherein such trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance, or, by or between men, animals or machines shall be had and occur, and upon the days when such trials or contests actually occur or are had; and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act.

Senate Bill No. 5, by Belshaw (by request.)—An act to amend section 1238 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, concerning the right of eminent domain.

Senate Bill No. 6, by Belshaw (by request)—An act to amend section 870 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13, 1883, relating to the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations.

Senate Bill No. 7, by Wolfe—An act to provide for the joint investigation with the Federal government of the water resources of the State, and of the best methods of preserving the forests thereof; appointing a board of water and forest commissioners to conduct such investigation on behalf of the State and making an appropria-

(CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.)

PASSING OF CHANDLER.

Judge Henry E. Burnham Will Succeed Him As Senator.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CONCORD (N. H.,) Jan. 10—Judge Henry E. Burnham of Manchester won the nomination of the Republican members of the Legislature for United States Senator over William E. Chandler and other candidates.

Burnham won upon the first ballot. Chandler received 47 votes; Burnham, 198; Congressman Sulloway, 23; Henry M. Baker, 29; Henry B. Quinby 22; and H. W. Blair, 1

Men's and Boys'

Clothing

AT

Reduced Prices

There are several ways of reducing prices. We only have one way. We leave the original price tickets on the goods and mark the reduced price under the original price mark. All in plain figures. The system does not admit of such heavy reductions as some others, but judging from the greatly increased trade we had yesterday, it is a system that people like.

Notice These:

Men's $12.00 Suits	At $10.00
Men's $15.00 Suits	At $13.50
Men's $18.00 Suits	At $15.00
Boys' $5.00 Vestee Suits	At $ 4.00
Boys' $6.50 Vestee Suits	At $ 5.00
Boys' $8.50 2-piece Suits	At $ 6.00
Youths' $10.00 Suits	At $ 8.50

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.

N. W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

Always Good and

That is the kind of Den... 30 years' experience. ... specialty. Painless fillings ... charges. Office hours, 8 ... 9 to 1. 217½ S. Spring ...

Dr. Cicero Steven...

LIQUIDATION SALE.

If we were to print the bargain list of every bargain in this sale, we'd have to print a complete inventory of the stock. There's not an article in the store but what the price has been slashed for this Liquidation.

Men's Clothing.

$10	Suits and Overcoats Reduced to	$ 6.35
$12	Suits and Overcoats Reduced to	$ 7.95
$15	Suits and Overcoats Reduced to	$ 9.85
$18	Suits and Overcoats Reduced to	$11.75
$20	Suits and Overcoats Reduced to	$14.45
$25	Suits and Overcoats Reduced to	$19.85
$30	Suits and Overcoats Reduced to	$23.75

Youths' Suits.

Ages 12 to 19 years.

$7.50 Suits reduced to.....$4.35
$12.50 Suits reduced to.....$8.25
$17.50 Suits reduced to.....$11.25
$10.00 Suits reduced to.....$6.35
$15.00 Suits reduced to.....$10.15
$20 Suits reduced to.....$14.35

Boys' Clothing.

$1.50 Boys' Suits — Two-piece, ages 8 to 15; Reduced from $1.50 to 97c

$3.50 Boys' Suits — Two and three-piece, ages 8 to 15, and vestee suits, ages 3 to 8 years; reduced from $3.50 to..... $2.42

$6.50 Boys' Suits — 2-piece, 3-piece vestee and blouse suits; reduced from $6.50 to..... $4.89

$3 Boys' Suits — Two-piece and vestee suits, ages 8 to 15 and 3 to 8; reduced from $3 to..... $1.78

$5 Boys' Suits — Vestee and sailor suits, ages 3 to 8, and two and three-piece suits, ages 8 to 15 yrs; reduced from $5 to..... $3.44

$7.50 Boys' Suits — High class novelty suits, ages 3 to 8, and two-piece and vest suits, ages 8 to 15 years, at..... $5.36

Men's Neckwear

25c reduced to 11c
35c and 50c ties at 21c
75c reduced to 42c

1.00 Men's Sweaters — Assorted colors, ribbed wool sweaters, reduced from $1 to..... 59c

1.50 Men's Sweaters — Black, green, maroon and navy blue, roll collars; reduced from $1.50 to..... 92c

75c Men's Underwear — Natural gray and camel's hair, wool, cotton, fancy ribbed and fleece lined, shirts or drawers; reduced from 75c to..... 43c

1.00 Men's Underwear — Fancy ribbed, glove fitting wool shirts or drawers, gray and vicuna; reduced from $1 to..... 59c

1.25 Men's Underwear — Steam shrunk, heavy weight wool underwear, shirts or drawers; reduced from $1.25 to..... 78c

1.50 Men's Underwear — Lamb's wool, medium heavy weight, vicuna, camel's hair and natural, shirts or drawers; reduced from $1.50 to..... 93c

1.25 Men's Shirts — Imported madras in pretty striped patterns; well made and good fitting shirts that possess every improvement to be found in any $1.25 shirt; reduced from $1.25 to..... 83c

Women's Shoes.

2.00 Women's Shoes — Genuine kidskin button shoes. Spring heels, sizes 2½ to 6. Coin toes and patent leather tips, tourist heel foxing. Reduced from $2 to..... $1.39

3.00 Women's Shoes — Patent leather, lace with cloth tops. Black kid button and lace and kid or patent leather tips in lace. Spring heels and heels in all styles but one. No spring heels in patent leather shoes. All sizes and widths in every style. Reduced from $3 to..... $1.97

3.50 Women's Shoes — Patent leather with kid and cloth tops, with heels, laced. Velour and box calf laced. Fine kidskin in lace and button with kid or patent tips, with heels or spring heels in all styles. Welted or flexible sewed soles. All sizes and widths in every style. Reduced from $3.50 to..... $2.47

5.00 Women's Shoes — Goodyear welt and hand-turned soles, lace and button with kid tops and kid or patent leather tips. Cloth tops in lace only. Corona patent leather (colt skin with patent leather finish) whole foxed vamps, kid tops, extension Goodyear welt soles, military heels. All sizes and widths in every style. Reduced from $5 to..... $3.00

Men's Shoes

$3.00 Shoes for Men at $1.97

And a thousand pairs of

$5.00 Shoes for Men at $3.00

The Men's $3 Shoes will be close, too, but not quite as low as a dollar.

Women's Hosiery.

35c Hermsdorf dye maco hose, double soles, high spliced heels, ribbed, plain and fleece-lined..... 25c
25c fancy hose, lisle and maco, new stripes..... 19c
20c fast black hose, extra double soles high spliced heels..... 14c
15c silk finish and test hosiery, double soles..... 11c

Women's Handkerchiefs.

10c linen hemstitched handkerchiefs for..... 5c
25c unlaundered, hemstitched, pure linen, hand embroidered handkerchiefs..... 19c
10c women's initial and insertion hemstitched handkerchiefs..... 5c
15c embroidered and lace-bordered handkerchiefs..... 10c
25c Swiss embroidered and pure Irish linen hemstitched, embroidered handkerchiefs..... 23c

Women's Gloves.

$1.25 mocha and kid gloves, all new shades..... 85c
Every pair fitted and guaranteed.

Women's Neckwear.

50c samples and broken lines women's neckwear, consisting of stock collar, stocks with bows, butterfly band bows, jabots, all shades; to close..... 9c
75c automobile band string ties, plain and tassel ends, all the latest popular shades..... 42c

Muslin Underwear.

25c muslin drawers..... 19c
35c muslin drawers, plain or lace trim'd..... 25c
15c corset cover..... 9c
25c corset cover..... 19c
35c short muslin skirts..... 25c
75c hemstitch skirts..... 45c
$1.00 muslin skirt, lace trimmed..... 77c
65c muslin gowns..... 45c
85c muslin gowns..... 63c
$1.25 muslin gowns, hemstitched yoke, embroidery trimmed..... $1.04

Knit Underwear.

75c women's jersey ribbed union suits, fleece lined, ecru and gray..... 40c
$1.00 union suits, jersey ribbed..... 73c
$1.50 white wool union suits, natural gray..... 92c
$1.75 women's wool union, in black, white and natural gray..... $1.27
35c jersey ribbed vests and pants, ecru and gray..... 21c
$1.00 partly wool vests and pants, cream or natural gray, jersey ribbed..... 65c
$1.25 natural wool vests and pants, silk taped and extra good weight..... 82c
$1.75 all wool, jersey ribbed vests and pants, gray and white..... $1.37
35c children's jersey ribbed union skits, gray and ecru..... 18c
50c children's union suits, gray and ecru, heavily fleeced..... 39c
35c children's ribbed vest and pants..... 21c

Girls' Shoes.

90c Children's Shoes — Shoes black kidskin button toes with kid tips. Spring heels, sizes 5 to 8. Reduced from 90c to..... 69c

1.25 Children's Shoes — Box calf and black kid shoes with patent leather tips. Sizes 5 to 8. Reduced from $1.25 to..... 97c

1.50 Children's Shoes — Patent leather tips, kid soles. Sizes 5 to 8. A to EE. Reduced from $1.50 to..... $1.19

1.25 Children's Shoes — Coin toes with kid tips, heel button shoes. Flexible Solid leather. Sizes 8½ to 11½. Reduced from $1.25 to..... 97c

1.50 Children's Shoes — Black kid coin toe, with patent leather tips and heels. Sizes 8½ to 11½. Reduced from $1.50 to..... $1.19

1.25 Girls' Shoes — Lace and button, spring heel shoes. Sizes 12 to 2, with leather tips, coin toes. Reduced from $1.25 to..... 97c

1.50 Girls' Shoes — Black kidskin button shoes, medium toe shapes and kid or sole leather soles. Sizes 11½ to 2. Reduced from $1.50 to..... $1.19

2.00 Girls' Shoes — Foerderer's vici kid, lace or button, coin toes, patent tips, spring heels, sizes 12 to 2; reduced from $2 to..... $1.47

Boys' Shoes

1.75 Boys' Shoes — Sizes 2½ to 5½; reduced to..... $1.39

1.50 Youths' Shoes — Sizes 12 to 2; reduced to..... $1.19

Boys' Furnishings.

50c Boys' Waists — K. and E. brand, percale in light, medium and dark colors; pretty patterns; reduced from 50c to..... 39c

$1.25 Boys' Sweaters — All wool sweaters, maroon and black, all sizes; reduced from $1.25 to..... 97c

$1.50 Boys' Shirts — Star brand, laundered, stiff bosom, colored percale, separate cuffs to match; reduced from $1.50 to..... $1.19

75c Boys' Shirts — Fancy colored percale, stiff bosom, pleated shirts. Separate cuffs to match. Reduced from 75c to..... 59c

35c Boys' Underwear — Natural gray merino, finished bed shirt and drawers, all sizes; shirts and drawers, reduced from 35c to..... 25c

50c Boys' Underwear — Hygiene fleece lined, full finished shirts or drawers; reduced from 50c to..... 39c

15c Boys' Neckwear — Silk and satin band bows and four-in-hand ties; neat patterns; reduced from 25c and 15c to..... 10c

Men's and Boys' Hats

2.50 Men's Hats — Soft and stiff hats, pure fur trimmings, all the latest shapes and blacks; reduced from $2.50 to..... $1.97

75c Boys' Hats — Navy, brown and nutria, fur brushers, reduced from 75c to..... 59c

Jacoby Bros.

OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND

331-333-335 S. BROADWAY.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

SHERIFF FILES ON HORSES.

"Lucky" Baldwin Has Unpaid Bills.

Steiner Churchill Wants His Back Pay.

Saengerfest Club Has Jeffries-Ruhlin Fight On—Sharkey at San Jose.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A number of attachments have been filed against "Lucky" Baldwin's horses by trainers and jockeys who declare that they cannot get their money. First William Churchill, trainer, sued to recover $213.50 due for wages. The defendants are W. Baldwin et al. The Sheriff ascertained that the "et al." meant Mrs. Spiers and Mrs. Baldwin.

Following the filing of Churchill's complaint an attachment was served on the horses of horses belonging to Spiers and Baldwin. The officer made the levy on the horses, but it was subsequently released from two and retained Baldwin's horse, Rio del Alto.

[WOMEN BOWLERS BARRED.

HAVE NO NATIONAL SOCIETY.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Times-Herald morning says the American Bowling Congress has refused to recognize the women's tournament as national and the promoters of the latter have protested. Those in power in the Congress say that the women are holding a tournament and that their sport has no right to its claim of being national.

It is said that we have no State Secretary. Mr. Langhenry says the women have said Mrs. L. C. Wachsmuth. "I shall be glad to see just why these women are necessary to a national congress. There were women bowlers in Brooklyn, New York and in Chicago, to whom we corresponded, who declined to attend the congress because they have not bowled in public. I felt a certain diffidence about appearing before the large number of bowlers who would attend the congress, and they did not come. The women have a very successful never-tenpin league, for they are not. They have already 1200 in the organization, sprung into existence in the last few weeks."

WON BY A NECK IN A DRIVING FINISH.

Anjou Wins the M'Laughlin Selling Stakes.

Favorites Carries Off the Honors at Oakland—Five Favorites Go Down Before Mechanus Race Decided to Be Run Right.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Anjou, ridden in the saddle, won the McLaughlin selling stakes by a neck from Mechanus at Oakland today, beating Lord Malay. Telamon, the favorite, was poorly ridden, and finished in the money. Bounce carried off the honors, winning three winners. Five favorites went down to defeat. Lennep should have played to beat Rolling Boy, but the colt won easily.

Sam Young bought Mechanus from Goldsmith today for $1500. Investigation into the race of Mechanus yesterday was dropped, as upon inquiry in the paddock nothing wrong was noticed with the betting. Results:

Five and one-half furlongs, purse: Anjou, 110 (Bounce,) 4 to 1, won; Fidel Castro, 110 (O'Connor,) 3 to 1, second; Lord Linden, 100 (Frawley,) 40 to 1, third; time 1:18½. Bee Bee, Del Vista, Sister F., Spry Lark, Abbyleix L., Gay Bob, Barsfield and Gold Dust ran.

Seven furlongs, two-year-olds: Lapidus, 107 (Bounce,) 3 to 1, won; Jack Atkin, 112 (J. Ransch,) 7 to 1, second; Ben Brush, 112 (Buchanan,) 2½ to 1, third; time 1:30½. Minerva, Torila and Rapose filly also ran.

One and one-half furlongs, purse; Mechanus, 110 (Buchanan,) 9 to 10, won; Enos, 104 (Enos,) 9 to 2, second; Lizzie H., 103 (Dominick,) 12 to 1, third; time 1:11. Juva, Handicapper, Thatcher, Blanche Shepherd, Lorman and Looran also ran.

Four and fifty yards, purse: Rolling Stone, 107 (J. Martin,) 8 to 5, won; The Bard, 104 (Mounce,) 4 to 1, second; Ben Eder, 107 (O'Connor,) 6 to 5, third; time 1:04. No others.

Five furlongs, selling stakes, one mile and a sixteenth: Anjou, 101 (Mounce,) 4 to 5, won; Lena, 99 (Buchanan,) 9 to 2, second; Malay 97, (J. Walsh,) 7 to 1, third; time 1:51½. Greenock, Lohengrin, Lavator and Dandy also ran.

Six furlongs, purse: Wyoming, 107 (Bounce,) 6 to 5, won; Lomond, 102 (Buchanan,) 9 to 2, second; Essence, 99 (Dominick,) 5 to 1, third; time 1:30½. Rio Chico, Choteau and Lizzie also ran.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Mile and seventy, selling: Banquo II won, Frostamar second, Albert third; time 2:07½.

Five and a half furlongs, selling: Tea Tray, Porter B. second, Walter Jones third; time 1:23½.

One and one-sixteenth, selling: Inspector Brennan second, Titus third; time 1:49½.

Six furlongs: Miss Haniver won, Lady Inwood second, Emigre third; time 1:16½.

Five furlongs, selling: Educate won, Ben Brush second, Tildee third, time 1:02½.

Six furlongs, selling: Lady Contrary won, Oleta Dunn second, Oleksma third; time 1:17.

BASEBALL LEAGUE WAR.

NATIONAL CALLS IT BLUFFING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Times-Herald morning says that war, technically or not actually, has been declared by the American Baseball League against the National, according to Ban Johnson, president of the Brooklyn club, who says that the occupation by the Boston Americans of Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore is in violation of treaty, and if persisted in will lead to a fight. Ebbets, who is prominent in bowling, as well as baseball, is here, attending the national rolling tourney.

As Ebbets sees it, there will really not be a fight, because he thinks the American League is not vested with the proper strength for a bout, but he declares that a strong and dangerous game of bluff is being played, and that the sooner it is "called" the better it will be for the sport.

BIG FIGHT NOT OFF.

CLUB PRESIDENT'S DENIAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—President Hobart of the Saengerfest Club today denied the statement that the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest has been declared off by the board.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INDICT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—In a charge to the grand jury today Judge Davis gave instructions to indict all persons who may take part in any prize fight in Hamilton county, whether as principal or second, or who in any way may promote, aid or abet the fight. No action of the grand jury can take place under this charge, however, unless prizefighting takes place.

WHAT THE DIRECTORS SAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—At 5 p.m. the directors of the Saengerfest Athletic Club authorized the following statement: "After a session with our counsel we have not changed our position one iota, and any announcement that the contest is off is in no way authorized."

OFF AND NOT OFF.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—Late tonight the sentiment seems stronger than ever that the fight will not come off here, and that it will be declared off within the next twenty-four hours.

SAN FRANCISCO WILLING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Journal and Advertiser says: "Manager Jim Kennedy of the Twentieth Century Athletic Club of San Francisco, in an interview, said that if the opposition to the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight in Cincinnati became too powerful to be overcome, and if it was found impossible to pull off the contest there, he stood ready to carry on the match at his club."

SHARKEY'S QUARTERS.

TO LOCATE AT SAN JOSE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Jan. 10.—Thomas Sharkey, the pugilist, has selected training quarters in this city for his preparation for the fight with "Kid McCoy," which will take place in San Francisco in a couple of months. Tim McGrath, Sharkey's trainer, is fitting up a gymnasium here, and the sailor is expected to arrive and begin work in a short time.

Work on Cup Defender.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The Post says that the work of forming a syndicate to build the Hanley cup defender is going along steadily, although there is a division of opinion among the members over wood and metal. Several, among them George Coles, want a metal boat built in Delaware, while the adherents of wood for the boat say that there will not be time enough to build a metal boat.

MAN-EATER MAD FROM INTENSE JOY.

RELEASE OF ALBERT PACKER TOO MUCH FOR HIS MIND.

Contact With the Outer World and a New Suit of Clothes Completely Upsets Him—Physicians Engaged to Take Care of Him.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] His intense joy at regaining his freedom after twenty years' confinement in the penitentiary, has practically unbalanced the mind of Albert Packer, the man-eater who was released on parole yesterday. He came to Denver this afternoon, and is still in a dazed condition over the changes that have occurred since he was incarcerated.

Up to the time that he received the good news, Packer had not shown any signs of mental derangement, but the shock appears to have been more than he could stand in his enfeebled condition. The contact with the outer world has completely upset him.

In spite of his freedom, Packer is closely watched by an intimate friend, and physicians have been engaged to care for him. His first act after reaching here was to go to a store and purchase a suit of clothes, which he donned with evident satisfaction.

YELLOW FEVER INFECTION.

Dr. Reed Asserts That Experiments Show Mosquitoes Alone are Responsible for Spread of Disease.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—[By West Indian Cable.] The American Commission under the superintendency of Dr. Reed, which has been making examination at Quemados as to the propagation of yellow fever germs by the mosquito, has obtained extremely satisfactory results.

Dr. Reed says the experiments show beyond a doubt that there is no contagion from an infected person or from infected clothing, but that the mosquitoes alone are responsible for the spread of the disease, in the course of the commission's investigation, six non-immune persons were infected direct by the bite of mosquitoes which had previously bitten yellow-fever patients and five of these developed yellow fever.

The last experiment made proved conclusively, Dr. Reed contends, the theory of propagation by mosquitoes. A special building was constructed of disinfected material, and one of the rooms divided into two sections by a wire mosquito screen. In one section were placed disinfected bedding and clothing and in the other bedding and clothing from the yellow fever hospital, which had not been disinfected. Two non-immunes occupied the two sections.

In the former were put several infected mosquitoes. They remained in this room only long enough to be bitten, and in four days a pronounced case of yellow fever developed. The patient is now convalescent.

The other subject slept in the infected bedding for many nights and has not contracted the fever. Both patients have been sleeping for twenty nights in garments worn by yellow fever victims and in bedding from the yellow fever hospital.

Dr. Reed says that they are growing fat and that in no instance in the course of the commission's investigations has a case of yellow fever developed from exposure from infected bedding or clothing.

Rummage Sale

More Towering Bargains.

The Broadway Department Store

Thank you. Your faith in us and our bargains brought more of you here yesterday than any other Thursday in our history—except the one before Christmas. You found everything as stated in the newspaper. If you think you didn't get more than your money's worth, we would be glad to return your money, and there will be no embarrasment to the transaction either. We will be just as cheerful in giving it up as when we got it—nay, even more so. When we give it up we know that we are binding you closer to the store. That's worth more to us than if you kept unsatisfactory goods and didn't come back.

We Rummaged the Stock Room for these Bargains.

There's where merchandise plays hide-and-seek; there's where odds and ends—short lines, broken sizes accumulate, get pushed aside and lost. Every thing of the kind, as well as all winter merchandise that has been lagging, our commander-in-chief has RUMMAGED out and ordered thrown

on counters and bargain tables today.

What a bargain-Friday it'll be!

Here's Today's Best Bargain.

50c for $2 Dress Goods

Dress Goods were almost forgotten in the holiday shuffle, so to sell what should have gone in December, which we couldn't sell for lack of space, must now go at a loss. In the lot are

Ladies' Cloth, All-wool Cheviots, Camel's-hair, and Zibeline Plaids.

A rich display of style and worth. The colors are newest and catchiest, the patterns are the very latest things this season. The best part of it, they are reversible—you get double wear out of them. Buy them at one price, this Rummage Sale

Fifty Cents.

Rummage Sale Today of Lining Cambric 1 7/8c — Standard 5c quality, all colors, Rummage price now 1 7-8c.

Rummage Sale Today of German Elderdowns 6c — Double fleeced goods, in castor, gray, red and blue mixes, our 10c line has been ordered out this Rummage Sale at 6c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' 75c Peticoats 37c — In solid blues, greens, reds, with fancy finished flounces, ruffled and braided, also a short line of dark colored petticoats with fancy striped flounces; Rummage Price while they last, 37c.

Rummage Sale Today of Red Table Damask 18 1/2c — Short lengths, but no shorter than they should be. The red is dyed there to stay. The patterns are mostly blocks, red and white alternating. It's the last of our 30c line that you may have; Rummage Price 18½c.

Rummage Sale Today of Lining Canvas 6 1/4c — French elastic canvas, 15 inches across, in gray, black or white, instead of 10c, Rummage Price 6¼c.

Rummage Sale Today of 15c Honey Comb Towels 7 3/4c — Extra heavy, cotton, size 20 by 40 inches—Regular 15c towels, this Rummage Sale 7¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of 10c Bleached Muslin 6 3/4c — An extra heavy quality of strong, round thread; muslin that sells from the bolt at 10c, but because it is in 11 to 15 yard pieces, it will go this Rummage Sale, one piece to a customer at 6¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of 30c Wool Elderdown 16c — Fine nappy quality in pink, blue, red and gray—Buy any other time and pay 30c—this Rummage Sale 16c.

Rummage Sale Today of Tapestry Portieres $1.97 — They are three yards long and 48 inches wide—assorted patterns, in blue, red, green, tan and old rose, regular $2.50 Portieres, Rummaged Out at $1.97.

Rummage Sale Today of 15c Stair Oil Cloth 5c — 16 and 18 inches wide, some felt lined, very good pattern and quality, Rummage Sale 5c.

Rummage Sale Today of Silkoline Today 4 7/8c — In a full assortment of patterns and colors, a grade that sells every day for 7c; will be Rummaged Out this sale at 4¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of Shelf Oil Cloth 2 1/2c — Colors, scalloped edges, the same for which you pay 5c usually; here this Rummage Sale 2½c.

Rummage Sale Today of Canton Flannel 3 7/8c — Unbleached, several bolts of our 7½c quality, has been Rummaged Out from the stock room to go at 3¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of Blea. Crash 2 7/8c — Soft, absorbent quality, the kind usually sold for 5c, the few dozen bolts we have on hand will be Rummaged Out at one price, 2¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of $1 Wool Waists 59c — New style, bell sleeves, come in red, blue, dark gray and oxford mixes, Rummage Price 59c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' $2.50 Jackets 38c — Of good quality cheviot, with velvet collars, all sizes, Rummage Price only 38c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' Capes $1.39 — Of an excellent quality black cloth, well made and stylish, capes that sell regularly for 98; this Rummage Sale $1.39.

Rummage Sale Today of Cloth Capes 69c — Of good quality plain cloth, trimmed with fur. They are worth up to $1, but will be closed out this Rummage Sale at the ridiculously low price, 69c.

Rummage Sale Today of Fur Boas $1.14 — A few scant dozen left, of imitation stone marten, tipped with six marten tails, also electric seal boas, with six bear tabs. What are left of our $2.75 boas go this Rummage Sale $1.14.

Rummage Sale Today of Celluloid Collars 1c — Odds and ends, in sizes 14 to 18, worth 10c, when sold in the regular way. If your size is in this lot you may have your choice this Rummage Sale at 1c.

Rummage Sale Today of Men's Celluloid Cuffs 1c — They are in two styles, sizes 9½, 10 and 10½; a Rummage Sale Special at 1c a pair.

Rummage Sale Today of 15c and 20c Men's Linen Collars 1c — Our four-ply linen, in turn-point, turn down and stand up styles, some sizes may be missing. Also colored percale collars in standing, turn-point and turn down. Rummage Price today 1c.

Rummage Sale Today of Men's $1.25 Sweaters 44c — Wool, in black and navy only, roll collar; to be Rummaged Out at the one price, 44c.

Rummage Sale Today of Boys' 40c Overalls 9c — With bib, riveted, dark colors, sizes 3, 4, 14 and 15. While they last, going at 9c.

Rummage Sale Today of Boys' 15c Suspenders 4 1/2c — Of good, strong elastic web, wire buckles, 15c values to be closed out at the Rummage Price, 4½c.

Rummage Sale Today of 12½c Silk Crinoline 7 1/2c — White, 12c value, that's going quickly at this Rummage Price, 7½c.

Rummage Sale Today of Canton Flannel 6 3/4c — Made by the well known Mass. Mills. Unbleached, 29 inches wide, extra heavy nap, 10c quality, Rummage Sale 6¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of 50c Window Shades 19c — Best quality, in variety of colors, six and seven feet long and three feet wide, Helena rollers. The roller itself is sold separately for 15c, but because the edges of the curtains are a little soiled, you may have your choice of these 50c ones at a Rummage price, 19c.

Rummage Sale Today of These $1.50 Suitings 89c — Herringbones, venetians, basnockburns, in light and dark gray, castor, tan and blue, regular $1.50 values to be closed out this Rummage Sale at 89c.

Rummage Sale Today of Our 12½c and 15c Veiling for 9c — Splendid choosing it is; coarse or fine mesh, plain or with chenille dots, some brussels net; some illusion; black, white and colors—all at one Rummage Price, 9c.

Rummage Sale Today of Our 35c Dresser Scarfs 19c — Appliqued, some on edges, others in center, but in pretty original designs, 1¾ yards long and ½ yard wide—were 35c, but going now while they last, at Rummage Price of 19c.

Rummage Sale Today of Loofah Sponges 4 1/2c — Large perfect ones, the most satisfactory of all bath sponges, sold usually for 11c, your choice this Rummage Sale, 4½c.

Rummage Sale Today of Child's Round Combs 1 1/2c — Black and colored, good and strong, the kind for which you would willingly pay 5c, this Rummage Sale 1½c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' 25c Neckwear 2c — Including stock collars of velvet, jabots, bows and jacks, in a large variety of materials, all styles and colors. Neckwear worth up to 25c, this Rummage Sale, 2c.

Rummage Sale Today of Shaker Flannel 3 7/8c — In cream, usual width, heavy, silky nap, splendid quality at 7½c, to be closed out while it lasts, this Rummage Sale at 3¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of 6¼c Dress Ginghams 3 7/8c — Plain or in checks and stripes, blues and reds—regular 6¼c, Rummaged Out, to go at 3 7-8c.

Rummage Sale Today of Lisle Gloves 7c — 25c gloves, fancy stitched backs, Jersey wrists, in slate, tan, brown or white; one price now while they last, 7c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' 25c Wool Gloves 13c — Stitched backs, Jersey wrists, black only, gloves that have been selling for 25c; go this Rummage Sale for 13c.

Rummage Sale Today of Child's Mittens 4c — All wool ones, pink, blue, black and white; all we have worth up to 20c to go this Rummage Sale at one price, 4c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies 15c Handkerchiefs 4 1/2c — Linen and lawn, hemmed and hemstitched, embroidered corners, others with lace, soiled ones left from the holiday trade; to go this Rummage Sale at one price, 4½c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' 20c and 25c Hair Combs 7c — Shell and amber, side or pompadour, values up to 25c; on a table at one Rummage Price, 7c.

Rummage Sale Today of Boys' 50c Drawers 24c — Fleece lined—camel's hair—all sizes—considered an exceptional value at 50c—RUMMAGE SALE PRICE, 24c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' 4 1/4c Hose — What you usually see sold at 6¼c will go here Friday at 4¼c—black, seamless, all sizes. If you are a dealer don't come.

Rummage Sale Today of Men's Socks 11c — They are of natural wool, blue only, come in sizes 9½ to 11. You have to pay 25c any other time; this Rummage sale 11c.

Rummage Sale Today of Bicycle Leggins 14c — The ones made of heavy covert, with 9 buttons and a buckle, Rummage price while they last, Friday, 14c.

Rummage Sale Today of Ladies' 25c Felt Hats 17c — Pocket shapes, in browns, blues and grays, a splendid value at 25c, but specially reduced for this Rummage sale, 17c.

Rummage Sale Today of Child's Hoods 6c — Pretty crocheted ones, made from all wool yarn, in pink, blue, red, etc. 10c ones will be rummaged out Friday at 6c.

Rummage Sale Today of Child's 25c Underwear 8 1/2c — Wool garments, country or ribbed, fleece lined, the garments we are going to close out Friday at 8½c.

Rummage Sale Today of 6¼c Outing Flannels 3 7/8c — Hundreds upon hundreds of yards of light and dark shades, stripes, checks and broken plaids, heavy nappy flannel, going this Rummage Sale at about half price, 3¾c.

Rummage Sale Today of Infants' Shoes 29c — Fine kid, laced or button, good, solid, perfect shoes that sell usually for 75c; on sale Friday at 29c.

The Busy Store---Fourth and Broadway.

CHARLIE ROSS WAS KILLED BY ABDUCTORS.

SENATOR PLUNKITT HAS FACTS NEVER PUBLISHED.

New York River Thieves Said to Have Weighted the Boy With Iron and Cast Him into the Bay—Bill for Severe Punishment of Kidnapers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ALBANY (N. Y.,) Jan. 10.—Senator Plunkitt of Manhattan last night introduced in the Senate a bill to punish kidnaping of children under 16 years of age, by fixing the limit of imprisonment for such an offense at twenty-five years.

Senator Plunkitt said he had facts in his possession concerning the abduction of Charlie Ross in 1874 which had never been published. He said:

"The abductors of Charlie Ross were New York River thieves, Mosher and his companions. The wagon in which Ross was carried away was hired in New York by Mosher and driven to Philadelphia so as to prevent any possible discovery of the offenders. The wagon was driven about thirty miles out of Philadelphia and was there abandoned, Moshers and his companions, accompanied by their victim, taking passage on the train to New York.

"Fear kept Charlie Ross quiet. Upon arriving at New York, Ross was taken on one of Mosher's river craft and, finally, to prevent detection, Charlie was thrown overboard in the bay, after being tied to iron so as to sink and make coming to the surface impossible.

"The New Yorker who let the horse and wagon to Mosher never claimed his property for fear of being charged with complicity.

"When Mosher was shot while attempting to rob the Van Brunt mansion at Bay Ridge, he attempted to explain the Charlie Ross affair, but death came as soon as the name passed his lips."

LOW TEMPERATURE.

Mercury Slides Down the Tube, but a Light Wind Lessens the Danger of Damaging Frost.

The mercury slid pretty far down in the tubes of thermometers early this morning, and there were signs of frost that might have been damaging, but a light wind sprung up and lessened the danger very materially. In addition, a fleecy haze overspread the sky.

At Riverside at 1 o'clock the thermometer registered 27 deg. in the center of town, and in more exposed places in the valley it was a few degrees lower. Some damage from frost was feared there at that time, but a light wind prevailed, and probably increased in strength, in which event all danger would be obviated.

Yesterday morning the mercury dropped to 29 deg. at the more exposed places in the Santa Ana Valley, and there was considerable frost, but no harm is reported.

JANUARY ROUND ROBIN: We inventory the last of this month and we're going to make bargains that can't fail to bring you here. Every statement is the plain, outspoken truth, entirely devoid of exaggeration. These values are as genuine as they are big

200 pair Trousers $3.85 pr

This is a lot we recently bought at a cut price. They have just arrived and go on sale today. We intend to sell them as we bought them, at a *big discount.*

Handsome striped worsteds, splendidly made, all sizes. Worth to us, or worth to you $5 per pair.

Special Price $3.85

Extra big values in Men's Winter Trousers at $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

Two Lots Underwear.

A special offer that will interest every man in Los Angeles. Either tan or camel's hair; one lot comes ribbed and the other flat. The regular price is 75c; your choice at **50c**

$10 for Suits or Overcoats

We say "extra value," but we mean something stronger. Suits and overcoats such as we offer you at $10, with their careful workmanship, their fine appearance, their honest good quality, are new records in Los Angeles retailing.

Our Splendid Offer at $15

Here are suits and overcoats that might have been made by an expert tailor, if you judge by what you get and not by what you pay. Beautifully fashioned, precisely correct, high class in every way.

A Chance for Large Men—One quarter off on all stouts and extra sizes in suits.

$1.40 for Men's Nobby Hats

We'll let you choose either Derbys or Fedoras, and both Derbys and Fedoras are smart, stylish hats, and you'll wonder what our reason is for marking them so low.

The newest styles in Boys' Caps, exceptional quality, big values, 25c, 50c, 75c.

15 Dozen

Men's Colored Shirts.

Made of fine percales, perfect in fit, elegantly put together. Laundered. Only sizes 15½, 16, 16½ and 17.

Some were $1.00, Some were $1.50, All now are **50c**

Big Values in Boys' Overcoats

The variety is big, and every Overcoat is a worthy one. The boys appreciate a handsome coat just as much as they like a warm one, and this chance will enable every boy in the city to own one.

$2.50 to $15.00

Boys' Knee Pant Suits

All wool, strong and very becoming to the little fellows. These prices will only hold good today and tomorrow. (Friday and Saturday.)

55c for Suits worth 75c
75c for Suits worth $1.00
95c for Suits worth $1.25
$1.10 for Suits worth $1.50
$1.30 for Suits worth $1.75
$1.50 for Suits worth $2.00

Boys' School Suits.

Not only made to look good, but to wear good and to fit good. Better school suits could not be found anywhere.

Extra big values at

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $3.95, $5.

Special Sale Boys' Suits $3.65

Lot No. 1. Fifty Vestee Middy Suits. You'll like their style, their pattern, the materials they're made of, and everything about them, for they are of the strictest high class. Ages 3 to 7 years. The regular prices ranged from $5 to $6.

Special at $3.65.

Lot No. 2. Boys' Sailor Suits. Nothing more pretty for a boy, and nothing that lasts through so much rough and tumble. They come in strong materials; ages 3 to 10 years. The former price was $5.00.

Special at $3.65.

White Shirts.

We've always tried to give just a little better white shirts than anyone else gives, and we'd like your opinion on the well made, fine shirts we're selling now at $1.

London Clothing Co

119 to 125 N. Spring. HARRIS & FRANK, Props.

Mail Orders.

We take the greatest care in filling mail orders. This department has grown until it reaches all over the great southwest. If you can't come, just drop your order in the mail.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 11th.		Jan. 10th.	Jan. 11th.
Boston	50	28	New York	42	32
Washington	44	26	Buffalo	28	28
Pittsburgh	42	40	Cincinnati	38	40
Chicago	26	24	St. Paul	18	16
St. Louis	42	36	Kansas City	20	18
Los Angeles	64	58	Jacksonville	74	60

(The maximum is for January 9; the minimum for January 10. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.)

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 10.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.35; at 5 p.m., 30.21. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 40 deg. and 51 deg. Relative humidity: 5 a.m., 49 per cent.; 5 p.m., 19 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 6 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 55 deg.; minimum, 39 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—An area of high pressure covers the country west of the Missouri River, accompanied by very cold weather. The temperature is below zero in the Upper Missouri Valley, and from zero to a few degrees above elsewhere east of the mountains. The temperature is near zero in the mountain sections, and freezing weather prevails in the great California valleys and on the North Pacific Slope. Cold weather continues in Southern California, and the State forecast indicates killing frost Friday morning. Fruit-growers are advised to take precautions. There was a heavy frost in Los Angeles this morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Clear and cool tonight with frost, heavy in exposed places; fair and cool Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours.	This season.	Last season.
Boston	.....	28.09	30.12
Portland	.....	12.60	14.60
Sacramento	.....	10.80	13.10
San Francisco	Trace	10.91	14.32
Fresno	.....	6.95	6.11
Independence	.....	4.95	3.09
San Luis Obispo	.....	20.78	12.70
Los Angeles	.....	7.85	4.57
San Diego	.....	3.45	2.60

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 49 deg.; minimum, 41 deg.; mean, 45 deg.

The pressure has fallen rapidly over the northern half of the Pacific Slope. During the past twelve hours there has been a fall of more than half an inch in pressure over Washington and Vancouver Island. A storm of some intensity is central over Washington and Northern Oregon. The greater portion of the storm will probably pass eastward over Idaho and Montana, but there probably will be sufficient extension eastward to cause rain on the coast of California from Point Concepcion northward. The temperature has risen over Central and Northern California and has fallen in Southern California. Severe frosts are probable Friday morning in the valleys of the Tehachepi, also in the citrus-fruit belts of Arizona. Southeast storm warnings are displayed along the coast from San Francisco to Eureka. East-bound travelers are warned of low temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, January 11:

Northern California: Cloudy Friday, with rain from San Francisco northward; warmer in the valleys; fresh southeasterly winds, high off shore.

Southern California: Fair Friday, becoming cloudy at night; severe frosts Friday morning; light southerly winds. (Citrus-fruit growers should protect their fruit and smudge vigorously.)

Arizona: Fair Friday; continued cold weather, with killing frosts Friday morning. (Citrus-fruit growers will need to protect their fruit.)

San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy, unsettled after Friday, with rain; fresh southeasterly wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Rain; warmer Friday; brisk south winds.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

January 10—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	30.16	30.20
Thermometer	56	45
Humidity	32	53
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		58
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		40
Rainfall for season, inches		7.10

Liners.

PARTICULAR NOTICE—

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE IN the largest, strongest association in the United States. THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION of San Francisco, Cal., pays $5 per week for disability from accident; $10 per week for accidents fatally injured; $10 per week for sickness. $100 for funeral expenses, $1000 for loss of permanent disability. Money must be deposited with the State of California, together with an ample reserve fund. Its policies cost from $5 to $15 per month. Full particulars of its protection, etc., on application call or write to ERNEST W. LEMMON, general agent, 330 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

A STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee best work. 234 S. Broadway. Tel. main 74. E. F. Bennett, Prop.

HEALTH, WEALTH, HAPPINESS YOURS. Join class in hypnotism and autosuggestion next Monday evening; course thorough and money refunded. PROF. EARLEY, 131½ Spring.

YOU CAN BUY ALL THE FINEST VARIETIES of fruit trees and vines grown in California; stock very complete and reliable. 200 S. SPRING ST.

COLETA RESTORES WRINKLED AND withered faces to the roundness and smoothness of youth. MRS. WEAVER JACKSON, 318 S. Spring.

TO IMPROVE YOUR COMPLEXION, USE Coleta. Cures all blemishes; beautifies immediately. MRS. WEAVER JACKSON, 318 S. Spring.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand. Tel. white 3131. Carpets cleaned and laid, 4c yard.

THE ORIGINAL L. A. RUBBISH CO. WILL clean your yard, store or basement, on short notice. Tel. black 2021. 131 SAN PEDRO ST.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 25c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 213 S. Broadway. Tel. 671 brown. Goods called for.

WINDOW SHADES—ELKELESS MAKES them. Factory, 223 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 2453.

SAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING bills by responsible parties. Walter, 617 Spring.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 427 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 981.

REPAIRS MADE FOR ANY STOVE OR range. 320 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1421.

I. P. DREW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND insurance. 434 DOUGLAS BLDG.

WANTED—
Help. Male.

WANTED — A BRIGHT, ACTIVE MAN, OF good address and appearance, well acquainted with the city and with property values, in leading real estate firm offers to such a good position on salary. Prefer a man of extensive acquaintance, who can command business only as a result. Permanent position to one who can demonstrate ability. Apply, stating salary expected, qualifications and references. Address V, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BRIGHT WOMAN, AND A GIRL or boy under 16, for special work connected with The Times. For particulars, see the five-column ad. in today's paper, headed "More Than $25,000," and read it carefully before applying. Whether you understand it or not will be the test as to your capacity. Apply at TIMES OFFICE. Prize Dept.

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; only eight weeks required; fare paid; tools donated; catalogue free. We have places in Los Angeles. The only one on the Western Coast is MOLER'S BARBER COLLEGE, San Francisco.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; complete from 6 to 8 weeks; tools donated; situations guaranteed; special discount this month. Particulars, call address GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 217 S. Main.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—
Help. Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.
326-328 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 569.
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Ten orange pickers, $1½; boy, bicycle shop, $4.50; 3 boys, $4; boy, cannery, $5; home place, $15 etc.; orchard hands, $25 etc.; milker, $20 etc.; camp blacksmith, $50, etc.; teamster, orchard, $26 etc.; married man, ranch, $20 and house; boy, $3 a week; bookkeeper and stenographer, $50; boy for stable, $4; teamster, $25 etc.; ranch hand, milk some, $25 etc.; buggy washer, $25 etc.; married coachman, $40 and cottage, employer here today; chore boy, $20 etc.; ploymen, $1 etc.; wood chopper, $3; barber, $12; man and wife, coachman and cook, $50 etc.; shoe repairman, 50 per cent.; etc., etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Camp cook, $60 etc.; hotel cook, $60 etc.; head waiter, $40 etc.; flannel washer, hotel laundry, $25 etc.; all-around baker, $12 and board; lunch counter waiter, $25 etc.; restaurant waiter, $7 etc.; second baker, $7 etc.; baker's helper, $5 etc.; bell boy, $6 etc.; 2 restaurant waiters, $25 etc.; colored waiter, $5 etc.; washer and engineer, $15.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Fifteen family cooks, $25 to $30 etc.; housekeeper, $15; girl for house work, can take child, $15; ranch cook, $25; housegirl, Catalina, $25 and $25; young nurse girl, $12; housegirls, city and country.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-five waitresses, city and country hotel and restaurant; laundress, country, $25; cooks, $25, $30 and $35; pastry cook, $35; second girl, hotel, $20; pastry cook, city, $3 a week.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
1214½-1216 W. SECOND ST. 'PHONE MAIN 911. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Open 6 a.m. to 7 p.m; Sunday, 7 to 9 a.m. Registration free. Correspondence solicited. S. P. office, 104 Geary st. Established 1876.

Twenty-five R.R. teamsters, for new work in the vicinity of Bakersfield, $2 per day. Free fare.
Milker and wife, $50 and found; 2 milkers, $20 and found; bridge carpenters, $3 day; free fare; wood choppers for a mine and mill, $1.50 to $2 a cord; box maker, for oranges, orange pickers and packers, with and without experience, machinist, light manufacturing company; camp blacksmith, $50 and found; others.
Louis Hagvenois the chef, please communicate; first cook, $30 a week; second cook, $20 a week; third cook, $5 a week; kitchen help; others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Any girl or woman wanting work in a private family at wages of from $10 to $30 can get it by calling on us. We have places coming in daily for experienced help, and others to learn. This will give an opportunity to any person wanting to learn to keep house, which is a laudable ambition, and much superior to store work at smaller wages, where you have no home. Come and try. Respectable situations and opportunities guaranteed.
17 waitresses; others.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED—STORE CLERKS; OFFICE clerks; managing clerks; junior clerks; shipping clerks, and all good mercantile help who seek improved positions; eastern and local. MURRAY & READY, 313 COPP BLDG. 11

WANTED—SALESMAN; LANDSCAPE GARdener; office man; electrician; machine repairer; quarryman; hotel factory help. Inquire at office. INFORMATION HEADQUARTERS, 226 S. Spring, room 220. 11

WANTED — A THOROUGH, ENERGETIC young man, who understands the grocery business, who can solicit trade; to a hustler, a permanent position will be offered. Address box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLEANERS for dye works; also a young man to learn; good salary and steady employment to right party. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, office 219½ S. Spring.

WANTED — 2 BRIGHT YOUNG BUSINESS men who have the making of good travelers; past experience not necessary. 313 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO JANITOR work at the Los Angeles Business College in exchange for tuition. Apply at COLLEGE.

WANTED — A YOUNG ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, good penman, by wholesale house. Address R, box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — AN AGREEABLE WORKING partner in good-paying mechanics' restaurant; $400 for half share. 213 COPP BLDG. 11

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG BOY TO WORK in a cannery; wages $4.50 per week. 739 SAN FERNANDO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR. Apply HOME STUDY CIRCLE DEPT., Times office.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN AS HELPER. SMITH'S CABINET WORKS, 707 S. Broadway. 11

WANTED—NEAT, CAREFUL BOY. 117 E. SECOND ST., between 9 and 10 a.m. 11

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND SHINGLERS. Apply A. J. ROBERTS, 223 E. 21st st. 13

WANTED—MEN'S SOLES 35c; LADIES', 25c; good leather. 127 W. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—PLUMBER. C. M. BURROWS & CO., 2207 E. First st., city. 11

WANTED—A DISHWASHER. 214 N. MAIN ST.

WANTED—
Help. Female.

WANTED — GIRL FOR UPSTAIRS WORK and care of child, country place, $20; cook, $; in family of 2, $25; 3 cooks, $; 2 second girls, Pasadena, $20 and $25; 4 family cooks, $20, Pasadena; waitress, country hotel, $20; tray waitresses, $5 day; cook and second girl, tray waitresses, $5 day; cook and housegirl, $25; 121 vacant places; girls for Santa Barbara, Redlands, Claremont, Pomona, Randsburg, Sierra Madre, Santa Monica. MRS. HANEY, 234 S. Broadway. 11

WANTED—A FOREMAN; DRESSMAKER; nurse; restaurant cook, $35; governess; office lady; florist, $20; distributor; waitress; housework; raisin lady. INFORMATION HEADQUARTERS, 226 S. Spring, room 220. 11

WANTED—EDUCATED LADY AND CHILD want home in exchange for services; absent 3 hours afternoon; will pay small sum. Call Friday, 10:30, 312 STIMSON BLK. 11

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE FOR child 3 years old; German preferred. Write, giving experience and reference, Box 27, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 11

WANTED—A BUSINESS WOMAN OF GOOD address to represent well-known organization; steady work to right party. Address A. O. THURSTON, Pasadena. 11

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—REFINED CHRISTIAN LADY AS preceptress in girls' school; references and experience. Address V, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR OFFICE attendant to lady physician; hours 9 to 6; wages $10 a month. 651 S. HILL ST. 11

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID AND DISHwasher at HOTEL AINSWORTH, 462 W. Seventh. Must room out. 12

WANTED—A TEACHER OF GYMNASTICS; experience necessary. Address V, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SOME ONE TO HELP IN HOME in exchange for first-class musical education. 125 W. 12TH. 11

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework, immediately. 536 WESTLAKE AVE. 11

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND some housework. Call morning at 1137 S. HOPE ST. 11

WANTED — A CHAMBERMAID; REFERences; $1. 206½ S. BROADWAY, room 25. 11

WANTED—A WAITRESS FOR A RESTAUrant at 544 S. SPRING ST.; $7 per week. 11

WANTED—WOMAN TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework. 1264 CONSTANCE ST. 11

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR HOUSEWORK. Call at 616 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 11

WANTED—WAITRESSES, NATICK HOUSE. Inquire D. H. HART. 13

WANTED—HOUSEGIRL; WAGES $20. APPLY 129 E. 12TH. 11

WANTED—NURSEGIRL. 1616 S. FLOWER ST. 11

WANTED—
Help. Male and Female.

WANTED—BRIGHT WOMAN, AND A GIRL or boy under 16, for special work connected with The Times. For particulars, see the five-column ad. in today's paper, headed "More Than $25,000," and read it carefully before applying. Whether you understand it or not will be the test as to your capacity. Apply at TIMES OFFICE, Prize Dept.

WANTED—
Rooms with Board.

WANTED — ROOMS WITH BOARD BY A young lady and her father; 2 or 3 pleasant rooms, nicely furnished; southwest preferred; name price, etc. Address V, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION IN any line of business with some outdoor work; first-class reference, including bank reference; state wages and particulars. Address R, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN POSSESSING great healing power wants berth as companion to invalid; cures headaches and other pains; is of a literary turn. Address R, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGINEER who thoroughly understands gasoline and steam engines, also the care and operation of all kinds of machinery. Address V, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER (26.) EXPERIenced, accurate and reliable, seeks position; understands book-keeping; very moderate salary; good references. Address V, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED BY RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, position in any respectable line of business offering chances of advancement; can furnish best of references. Address R, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — WORK BY A PLANING-MILL man; 8 years' experience; 2 years at bench work; have tools; stranger in city. Address R, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — COPYING, ADDRESSING ENvelopes, etc., by person experienced in such; handwriting. Address A. H., LONG BEACH P. O., Cal. 11

WANTED — SITUATION OF ANY KIND IN wholesale house by a young man, sober and industrious; reference. Address V, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — A THOROUGH BOOK-KEEPER, temperate and accurate (German,) desires any kind of office work. Address O, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — MAN, CLEANLY, RELIABLE and good worker, wants to work for board, room and washing. Address V, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, POSITION TO do housework and cooking; box had experience for anything. HENRY, 161 W. Jefferson st. 11

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, KIND AND HONest cook, position in family or boarding house. Please address V, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—POSITION BY JAPANESE MAN, has recommendations, to do first-class cooking, city or country. FRANK, 220 S. Main. 13

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED JAPANESE cook, situation in high-toned private family. Address R, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, TO WORK IN family as cook and all other kinds work. 125 W. NINTH ST. 11

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman, position for city or country. 1320 S. HILL. Tel. blue 5112. 11

WANTED—TO CHOP WOOD BY THE CORD this winter; $3 to 100 cords. Address V, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or care for invalid; no objections to leaving city; home more an object than wages. Address V, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailoress wishes customers at home or out by day; dresses made from $5 up. 631 E. OLIVE, room 15. 11

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY FROM New York, position as housekeeper, small family or widower; city or country. Address 155 N. HILL ST. 11

WANTED — BY CAPABLE, MIDDLE-AGED lady, situation as housekeeper, nurse; not too refined to be useful; no agencies. 1218 TRUXTON. 12

WANTED—BY LADY, SITUATION AS COMpanion to lady traveling, in return for expenses. Address V, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — BY GRADUATE NURSE, POSItion with invalid; gives massage; will travel. Address R, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—BY RELIABLE WOMAN, POSItion as clerk or cashier; experienced; references. 527 TEMPLE ST. 11

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED — IF YOU WANT TO SELL A house or lot at a real bargain and do not care to advertise it, I will try to help you sell it if you will tell me about it. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second. 11

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, LIST YOUR real estate for sale or exchange with us. We have calls for houses, lots and country property. DYAS-GERMAN REAL ESTATE CO., 117 Henne Block. 11

WANTED — TO BUY ANYTHING AND EVerything in the furniture line. We will certainly pay you one-third more than other dealers. COLTRIN'S, 323-324 S. Main. 'Phone red 3111.

WANTED — BARGAINS; WILL PAY CASH for bargains in Minnesota, Dakota or Wisconsin property; describe fully, with bottom price. KENNETH MACRAE, 423 Grand View.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, CHOICE CITY PROPERTY. H. W. CALLENDER, 311 SAN FERNANDO. TEL. JAMES 2021. 123 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A ROOMING-house; will pay cash if price and location suit. J. W. LLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 215 S. Broadway.

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 414 S. Main. 'Phone green 1236.

WANTED—BEST HOME WITH 5 TO 5 LOTS $3000 to $4000 cash will buy in Boyle Heights. Address V, box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—10 TO 12-H.P. DISTILLATE ENgine; state make, condition, lowest cash price. P. O. BOX 650. 11

WANTED — TO BUY 3 OR 3 COTTAGES, will pay cash; must be bargains. Address rooms 1 and 2, 439½ S. MAIN. 11

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASSER for Los Angeles; can make from $5 to $20 per day; $1 by calling on us. We have places coming in daily for experienced help, and others to learn. This will give an opportunity to any person wanting to learn to keep house, which is a laudable ambition, and much superior to store work at smaller wages, where you have no home. Come and try. Respectable situations and opportunities guaranteed.
17 waitresses; others.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED—AGENTS WITH HORSE AND cart make big money selling our novelty mechines to farmers. THOS. FOOTE CO., 327 Bauchet st. 13

WANTED—WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, cuffs, shirt fronts, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 422 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED — 20 FARMERS TO JOIN US IN growing the best-paying products in the country; $2000 to $5000 assured every year. Call on or address 1001 E. MAIN, Los Angeles. 13

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $700 TO JOIN advertiser with same amount to buy a restaurant, to be had at a bargain. Address V, box 86, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LADY TO JOIN ADVERTISER in a lodging-house business. Address L, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CABINET-MAKER AND TURNer. 619 S. BROADWAY, Tel. brown 1432. 11

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished. Labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING ST. Tel. brown 1274.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, any work. 906 W. SIXTH. Tel. green 691.

WANTED—THE JAPANESE HOUSE-CLEANING CO., 354 E. First.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED FLAT, second floor, of 4 or 5 rooms, for light housekeeping; bath; south or east front; must be west of Olive and north of Tenth st. Address P, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED — A SMALL FLAT, HOUSE OR rooms, unfurnished, close in. Address V, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY LADY, 2 UNfurnished rooms, connecting, for housekeeping, on second floor, close by a Catholic church. Address V, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FAMILY TO BOARD AND CARE for a child of 1, with room for parent. Address V, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 11

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE — 3 ELEGANT, NEW HOUSES, finished in Ohio red oak, white cedar and yellow pine; beautifully decorated; porcelain baths, cement basements, beautiful lawns and shrubbery, together with all modern conveniences, in the finest location in the southwest; low prices; easy terms; must be sold at once. W. B. SCARBOROUGH, 139 S. Broadway, city.

FOR SALE—5-STORY, MODERN, 8-ROOM residence, west of Central ave., near Sixth st.; all street work in and sewer connection; a snap at $2000; worth $3000; $1500 can be borrowed on this property. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 11

FOR SALE—YOUR CHOICE OF 100 HOMES in Los Angeles; in best location; terms to suit. Call and let us show you some of our bargains. DYAS-GERMAN, Real Estate Company, 117 Henne Block. 13

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—AND ALL CHEAP—
6 acres on Stanley ave., $400.
2½ acres in South Pasadena, with water, $600.
10-acre improved ranch, house and barn, at Rialto, $1500.
Two houses, acre land, in East Los Angeles, for chicken ranch, $1000.
4-room house and lot on Avenue 26, East Los Angeles, $700.
5-room house and lot on E. Sixth st., near railroad, $675.
6-room house and lot on Winfield st., $1000.
5-room house and lot on Hemlock st., $850.
5-room house and lot near cor. Beaudry ave. and Temple, $1000.
C. E. PENDELL,
Room 58, Temple Block. Tel. blue 2941.

FOR SALE—A HIGHLY-IMPROVED PLACE of 6 acres, Vernon ave. and Main; street wide; good, modern cottage, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; $5350. G. C. EDWARDS, 220 W. First.

FOR SALE—BEST LOTS, HIGHLAND PARK and Garvanza, good locations, fine views; prices low; must sell to close up an estate. I. H. PRESTON, trustee, 304 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—3 ELEGANT BUILDING LOTS on west side Westlake ave., between Orange and Sixth sts.; $1250 each; dirt cheap. P. W. STANTON, 144 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE LOCATION FOR flats; 100-foot street, near Courthouse and High School, and cheap for cash. G. C. EDWARDS, 220 W. First. 11

FOR SALE—$175; FINE BUILDING LOTS; cement walk, curb; take Vernon car to End st. WIESENDANGER, 420 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—
$10,000—20 acres Rivera.
15 acres full-bearing walnuts; 10 acres alfalfa; 2 acres oranges; good house, barn, plenty water; paid $1350 last year.

$24,000—30 acres full-bearing navel orange grove, North Pomona, plenty water, perfect condition; paid $8000 last year; easy terms.

$4000—Beautiful 10-acre home at Tropico, 3 miles from Los Angeles, bearing fruit, water, good house, easy terms.

$2800—Beautiful 3-acre well-improved home at Verdugo; good house, water, bearing fruit.

$850—5 acres in Pasadena, this is a big bargain.

We have large list alfalfa ranches, orange and walnut groves.
DYAS-GERMAN,
Real Estate Company,
117 Henne Block.

FOR SALE—$2000; AND AWFUL CHEAP; 10 acres Washington navels at Redlands, 1½ miles from P.O.; trees healthy; buildings good; water right deeded with the land; is cash; might take some trade in Los Angeles property; come quick if you want this; worth $10,000. J. FRANK BOWEN CO., suite 440, Douglas Block. 11

FOR SALE—$2000; DO YOU WANT A FINE country home and a paying proposition as well? We have 19 acres oranges and lemons and 2 other fruits at San Dimas; fine house; photo at our office; that the above price we think cheap; good water right. J. FRANK BOWEN CO., suite 440, Douglas Block. 11

FOR SALE—11½-ACRE LEMON ORCHARD at La Mesa; 4-room house and kitchen, stable and other outbuildings; planted 1902; had the best of care; owner interested in other business and has to attend to it; $3000. 753 FIFTH, San Diego, Cal. J. T. Kaidel.

FOR SALE—5½ ACRES 2 MILES SOUTH of city limits, 4-room, hard-finished cottage; well, windmill and tank; in artesian belt; price or will exchange for city property. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 11

FOR SALE—FRUIT LANDS FOR MEN OF moderate means, very rich, with plenty of water; near large town and first-class market. TOMPKINS & CO., 415 Laughlin Bldg. 14

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR town property, 20 acres with 4-room, hard-finished house, barn, etc., plenty of water; school and church near. S. P. LAYNE, Box 7, Orange county, Cal. 13

FOR SALE—10 TO 50 ACRES AT WEST HIGHlands, under cultivation; good buildings; or will exchange for Los Angeles property. ALLISON BARLOW, 123 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1.75 PER ACRE, THIS COUNTY, near railway; level, good and clear; about 10 acres. Address V, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 11

FOR SALE — AT ONCE, $1800; 20 ACRES choice land, house and flowing well; 10 miles south of city. OWNER, 1043 W. 25th st. 11

FOR SALE—1000 FARMS THROUGHOUT THE state. Call for catalogues. RAND & CO., 230 Wilson Block. 11

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—713 W. THIRD ST., A 5-ROOM cottage with lot, 40x120; this property is in the vicinity of Third-st. tunnel, where property values will increase; cottage just connected with sewer; price $1400. Address P.O. BOX 823, Redondo. 11

FOR SALE—1213 STAUNTON; SIX ROOMS, new and good lot; only $1250, easy terms; or would consider trade; street work and sewer interest on deferred payments, 6 per cent. See this. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — 3 ROOMS AND 1 ACRE OF ground at 804 Judson st., corner; all in fruit, flowers, etc.; if you wish a real nice home call and see this or to be had at a reasonable figure. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—I WILL BUILD YOU A HOUSE of any description, and in any part of the city or sell you one of the many I have on hand, on low prices and best terms possible. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second. 11

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EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Lovett entertained with a delightful card party yesterday evening at their home, No. 2800 Orchard avenue, complimentary to Mr. Lovett's mother, Mrs. W. E. Lovett of Detroit, Mich., who is their guest for the winter. The rooms were artistically decorated with ferns, potted palms and smilax. The delft blue was carried out effectively in the score cards, which were ornamented with Holland scenes; the handsome prizes awarded were of delft ware, and the tops of the round tables and playing cards were suggestive of scenes in Holland. The delft idea is a very unique one, and was introduced in Los Angeles yesterday evening for the first time. Gardner's Orchestra, stationed behind a screen of palms, played popular airs during the evening. After the games refreshments were served. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter, Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. Frank King, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Herron, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holiday, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barnwell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Callender, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Naftzger, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner P. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Mossin, Mr. and Mrs. William Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. William Bishop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Silent, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sartori, Mr. and Mrs. William Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bundrum; Maj. and Mrs. John H. Norton; Mmes. C. R. Craig, Hobbs, Bowers, Clifford Page; Misses Jarvis, Gwendolin Overton and Carpenter; Messrs. Charles Holterhoff, Charles Henderson, P. H. Henderson and Joe Easton, Thomas Craig, Gregory Perkins.

Luncheon and Cards.

Mrs. Philip Forve gave a charming luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home on Westlake avenue, in honor of Mrs. L. E. Stegmaier and Mrs. George Stegmaier of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who have been spending the winter in Los Angeles. Tables were arranged in the dining-room, library and hall. The rooms were handsomely decorated, each having an individual color scheme, White and green predominated in the drawing-room; pink and green in the library; the dining-room was fragrant with violets, and the hall was entirely in green. Mrs. W. W. Neuer, Mrs. Ormsby and the guests of honor received with Mrs. Forve, and the following-named assisted in entertaining: Mrs. C. E. Payne, Mrs. S. W. Garretson, Mrs. J. H. Davisson; Misses Etta Bicknell, Frances Maurice and Helen Booth. After luncheon the company was entertained with cards and handsome prizes were awarded. Mrs. Strange captured first, a cut-glass vase; Mrs. W. H. Cook received second, a Dresden vase, and those assisting cut for a prize, which was awarded Miss Maurice. She received a handsome bon-bon dish. The score cards were ornamented with pen and ink pictures of William Penn.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Sarah Swain of No. 239 West Sixteenth street has moved to Ione, Amador county, this State.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Worthington of East Los Angeles have removed to their new home, No. 1032 Westlake avenue.

Mrs. J. C. Newton of South Pasadena left on Thursday's Limited for Buffalo, N. Y., on account of the serious illness of her mother.

W.C.T.U. RECEPTION.

The Los Angeles W.C.T.U. held a twentieth century reception yesterday afternoon for the new members in the reception hall of the First M.E. Church, Sixth and Hill streets. The hall was artistically decorated with palms, roses and geraniums, and many silk banners bearing appropriate mottoes pertaining to the W.C.T.U. work were hung about the room.

Captains were chosen for the membership contest, which takes place in March, as follows: Mmes. Warner, Anna Hilles, E. A. Morse, Ollie Denoight, Vance, Curkendall and Hutchins.

An interesting programme was rendered, in which the following-named took part: Miss Emma Robinson of Boston, piano solo; Mrs. J. B. Brown, vocal solo; Miss Mattie Hare, recitation, "Woman's Part in the War of the W.C.T.U.;" Mrs. Mattie Cowan, recitation, "Woman's Rights."

After the programme an hour was spent socially and refreshments were served. Mrs. Lucy S. Blanchard, president, presided, and she was assisted by Mrs. C. R. Vance and Mrs. C. B. Barnes.

Charged With Battery.

J. R. Legie, a traveling man, and Richard Young will appear before Justice Morgan next Monday afternoon to answer to a charge of battery, preferred by A. W. Dofmeier. The offense is alleged to have been committed the 6th inst. When the defendants learned that a complaint had been issued against them they surrendered to the officers, and Justice Morgan released them on their own recognizance.

PRICES AND POSTAGE OF THE MID WINTER NUMBER.

The postage on the three Magazine sheets, mailed together, is 4 cents. The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, when sold over The Times counter:

	Without postage.
Single copies	$ 10
2 copies	.20
3 "	.25
4 "	.30
6 "	.40
9 "	.75
12 "	1.00

In many essential features, this issue is better than any previous special number of The Times. The weight of three Magazine parts, including cover, is 13 ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is 22 ounces. Postage on this issue will be 6 cents when all the parts are mailed together. If the news sheets are not included, the postage will be 4 cents.

BRIGHT Women wanted

Six months at least, longer if satisfactory. See the call, "Work for Women," on page 8, Part II.

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Tourists visiting Southern California should not fail to secure some of the latest novelties in photographs. The steel engraving effect made only at Schumacher's, 107 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

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The Times' Home Study Circle

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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WAR GEOGRAPHY OF AMERICA.

XIII.—WAR WITH IDEAS BEHIND IT.

IT WAS contended by Americans for nearly two decades that by the Louisiana treaty of 1803 we acquired title to both Texas and Oregon. A party issue pending the settlement of these claims looked to what was called the "reannexation of Texas" and the "reoccupation of Oregon." The dispute over the Oregon country was settled by the retirement from the northwest coast of Russia and Spain and by peaceable negotiations between America and Great Britain, ending with the Oregon treaty of 1846. By the Florida treaty of 1819 Spain relinquished to the United States her claims to the northwest coast north of 42 deg. N lat. By the same treaty we relinquished all claim to Texas, in what Clay called a "quit-claim deed," by which we recognized that so far as the Louisiana treaty was concerned Texas pertained to Spanish Mexico and not to French Louisiana. In the same treaty, also, our Louisiana purchase received for the first time definite limits on the south and west, as follows: "Beginning on the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Sabine River, follow that river to 30 deg. N. lat.; thence on a line due north to the Red River, westward along this river to the hundredth meridian; then northward to the Arkansas River; westward along this river to its source in the Rocky Mountains; then a north line of 42 deg. and then along that parallel to the Pacific Ocean."

It is now admitted that our Louisiana purchase ended at the Rocky Mountains. What we obtained west of the mountains pertained to the Oregon country, and it came to us with the final Oregon settlement of 1846.

The movement resulting in the admission of Texas and the acquisition of the Mexican cessions began with the proposed migration of Moses Austin to Texas in 1819. It was in 1822 that Austin's son first colonized in Texas a grant of land that had been received from the Mexican government. Emigrants from the United States had been awaiting the determination of the ownership of Texas—the region between the Sabine and the Rio Grande—so long in dispute between the United States and Spain. We may imagine that the settlement of 1819, by which this territory was consigned to Spanish control, was not satisfactory to prospective American settlers, who were ready to follow in the wake of Austin. By the successful rebellion of Mexico against Spain, and by the recognition of Mexican independence in 1821, this territory became Mexican soil. There were many influences calculated to make Mexican rule in Texas distasteful to the Americans, who were settling there in increasing numbers. The race prejudice between the Spaniard and the Anglo-Saxon, the arbitrary and capricious rule of Spanish officials, the denial of local self-government, the prohibition of further immigration from the United States, the lack of order and the failure to protect life and property, the desire of the Americans from the Southern States to continue their system of slave labor, prohibited by Mexico, the sympathy and moral aid (if not the material aid,) afforded to the enterprise of independence by the United States—all these influences led to the Texan revolt against Mexico.

In the battle of San Jacinto in 1836 the Texans vindicated their claim to independence, and for nine years the "Lone Star republic" was recognized by the United States and other powers as one of the independent sovereignties of the world. Mexico did not relinquish, though she could not exercise, her sovereignty over Texas; and when by the consent of Texas in 1845 that State was admitted to the American Union, we received with the new State the Texan quarrel with Mexico, and became responsible for the defense against Mexico of the Texan claim to the territory on the Rio Grande. Texas claimed all east of the Rio Grande from its mouth to its source. The admission of Texas and our assuming the defense of her territorial claims would probably have been sufficient to bring about war with Mexico. But the overt and immediate cause of the war was the occupation by the United States of the disputed territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande. This, President Polk asserted in his war message to Congress, had caused the shedding "of American blood on American soil," and Congress declared that a state of war "existed by the act of Mexico."

The conflict that followed was "short, sharp and decisive." When the American armies had occupied the capital of the Mexican republic and forced Mexico to terms of capitulation, American arms were in military possession of vast tracts of Mexican territory that the administration of President Polk was unwilling to surrender. At Guadaloupe, a little town near the City of Mexico, on February 2, 1848, a treaty was signed, and subsequently ratified by both republics, by which it was agreed in consideration of $15,000,000 paid directly by the United States to Mexico, and $3,500,000 more paid to citizens of the United States, who had claims against that country, that Mexico should relinquish to the United States her rights and claims to all territory north and east of the Rio Grande and Gila rivers. This Mexican cession embraced Texas, with all its claims; New Mexico, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and part of Colorado and Wyoming—an area of over 522,000 square miles, more than double the area of any country in Europe, except Russia. This is an area almost equal to that of the original thirteen colonies, with their western lands at the time their independence was achieved.

While the Gadsden purchase was not a part of the war settlement of 1848, it was so closely related to it, that it must be noticed here. In 1853, by a supplementary treaty with Mexico, negotiated on behalf of the United States by Mr. Gadsden of South Carolina, we acquired 45,000 square miles more of Mexican territory for the sum of $10,000,000, and our southern boundary became fixed as it has since remained.

"A war without ideas behind it is brutality," said President Garfield. The great war of ideas that preceded for a generation the conflict in arms of 1861 received renewed impetus after our acquisition of the Mexican cessions. What should be the status of the new territory as to slavery? Upon this great issue the vital conflict was joined. Did Mexican law (by which slavery had been prohibited as early as 1827) apply to the new territory until Congress had specifically changed it? Or, did a pro-slavery Constitution, as interpreted by Calhoun and Rhett, and the radical southern school, apply of its own accord, with its "transmigratory qualities," to the territories for the protection of slavery there? Or, should the Wilmot proviso be applied for the exclusion of slavery by Congressional authority? Or, should the settlers in the territories under "popular sovereignty" be allowed to settle the question of slavery for themselves? It was over these questions that the war of ideas raged for a decade. Settled by a temporary compromise in 1850, these questions were again reopened for all the unsettled territories in the West by the repeal in 1854 of the noted Missouri compromise of 1820. The Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854, which seems to have made the Civil War inevitable, opens to view upon the map a great territorial prize, that was at stake between the slave States and the free. Texas was the last slave State admitted to the Union. It was evident to southern leaders that unless, under what they called equal rights in the Territories, more slave States could be obtained from the West, the long struggle to maintain the equilibrium of power in the United States Senate between the slave States and the free would have to be abandoned. By the Nebraska act of 1854 the slave power entered upon its last desperate struggle for new soil. So far as the issue thereby enjoined could be settled by constitutional and peaceful processes, it was settled in 1860 by the election of Lincoln. That election meant that while it was not the purpose to interfere with slavery in the States where it existed, yet not another slave Territory nor another slave State should be added to the American Union.

The Civil War itself, like the war of 1812, wrought no territorial changes in America. The issue involved in that war was the issue of dismemberment. Should the republic that, united, had experienced such wonderful expansion, be now rent in twain by irreparable division? Should "Mason and Dixon's line"—originally a survey between Pennsylvania and Maryland, subsequently an artificial, imaginary line between the slave States and the free—become an actual and permanent geographical division between irreconcilable sections? That issue was answered at Appomattox. Any other answer than that there given by the fortune of war would have resulted in a sadly-calamitous change in the war geography of America.

Alaska became an American possession by a peaceful treaty of purchase with Russia in 1867. The Hawaiian Islands were annexed by act of Congress on August 12, 1898, an act that was the outcome of a bloodless revolution in those islands. These changes of ownership are not a part of our subject proper. But the student who has set out to trace the territorial changes in America wrought by war, will have to recite the recent important changes brought about by the Spanish war of 1898.

It was a notable remark of Henry Clay, that nothing struck him with so much amazement as the fact that historical circumstances so soon pass out of the recollection of men. It is not to be supposed that the momentous historical changes of the last four years have yet passed out of the memory of any considerable number of readers. Yet there is apt to be among the great body of busy Americans only an unrealizing and transient appreciation of the number and significance of these changes. So little heed is paid after the first announcement of the events that the net result of the recent territorial changes is not appreciated or understood, and it would be not a little surprising to many to know the actual extent of the territorial changes of 1898, the year of our hundred days' Spanish war. A mere recital of these changes is all that may be attempted here.

By the Spanish-American treaty, signed by the peace commissioners at Paris, December 10, 1898, ratified by the United States Senate, February 6, 1899, and by the Queen Regent of Spain, March 17, 1899:

(a) Cuba, after having been in the possession of Spain for more than 300 years, was relinquished by Spain to become an independent state. Though the island is still held and controlled by the military forces of the United States, incipient steps have been taken to secure for it the status of an independent State. It is one of the richest islands of the world, with an area of 45,000 square miles, and will no doubt continue in close relations, if not in political union, with the United States.

(b) Porto Rico, with an extent of 3668 square miles—an island 95 miles long by 35 miles broad, known as "the gem of the Antilles"—was transferred from Spain to the United States.

(c) The Philippine Islands, almost 2000 in number, with an area of 115,000 square miles, and a population of more than 8,000,000 souls, were transferred in consideration of $20,000,000, from Spain to the United States.

When we look upon these acquisitions and consider them in connection with distant Alaska, acquired in 1867, and Wake Island in the Pacific, acquired by the title of discovery in the same year, and Hawaii, annexed in 1898, and Guam acquired by treaty in 1898, and Tutuila, Mauna and four smaller islands in the Samoan group, acquired by negotiation with England and Germany in 1899, not to speak of the complications in China, and other enterprises beyond the continent, it may be concluded that America has become a "world power," and that the war geography of America at the close of the nineteenth century is a part of the war geography of the world.

James A. Woodburn

(Indiana University.)

WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI IN 1803.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE MARINE ARTIST'S STORY.

BY HELEN H. GARDENER.

Author of "Pray, Whose Son, My Lord," etc.

I WAS a young man at the time, and had my name to make, although I had already begun to sell a few of my marine paintings, and to feel the flush of pride and hope and security that comes with one's first successes.

I had come to New York with more confidence than discretion, and I was living as a young fellow will when first he leaves home to try his wings, on all of the unwholesome and indigestible things that I chanced to fancy in boarding-house, restaurant or studio.

Welsh rarebits and ham chased fried oysters down my throat, and pancakes and pie were never too rich or too heavy to find a welcome by my appetite. I drank very moderately, except that I deluged my food as I swallowed it with ice water and coffee, but I had neither the money nor the inclination to drink much wine or liquor. I was really working pretty hard, too, and so I had very little outdoor life during the sunny hours that had been so much to me at home, for much of my marine painting had to be done in my studio and only occasional days of real outing gave me the basis to work upon for long weeks to follow. I stayed up late at night to "see life," since I must spend those precious hours of daylight with my paint and easel.

Well, by and by the devil of insomnia began to visit me, and I also began to "see things." Sometimes they were only little, tally, black, intangible, wavy creatures that got between me and the work on my canvas. Then sometimes they were rather more obvious as to size, but less desirable as to form—but they were there, and they spoiled the glint of my sun on the water, and flecked my skies with impossible shapes. Then I began to have palpitations, and grew to recognize that nerves were not always and solely the possession of weak women and aged men. I began to get pretty downhearted, and my work was no longer a pleasure. It dragged, and at last I hardly worked at all. Then I went to a doctor, whom I had heard highly spoken of. He was young, and I had met him socially several times at the home of a certain young lady whom we both admired. I presented my case to him. He looked me over, poked me, thumped me, listened to my heart, asked me a good many questions, felt my pulse and—told me that I was liable to drop dead any minute.

"I WAS REALLY WORKING PRETTY HARD."

I remember my sensations just as well as if it were yesterday. The shock came very near verifying his prophecy on the spot. I looked at him, tried to speak, saw Miss Julia float around a few times and die away into a faint gray mist in the corner of the room, gasped and sank into a chair which he hastily pushed under me as he eased me down. Then he threw open the window and began to try to undo the results of his words. He modified the prophecy enough to say that if I ate very carefully and very little, and only the things which he prescribed, if I would sleep from eight to ten hours every twenty-four, if I would take regular but very light exercise, and otherwise adopt a severe regimen, he thought I might be pulled along for a good many years.

Well, the upshot of it was that not even the drugs he gave me could get the dread thing out of my mind, so that I could sleep. I would lie night after night listening to my heart beats. I felt my own pulse, with the invariable result that it was exceedingly irregular—just as long as my mind was on it. I thought so much about my food and myself and my digestion that nothing I ate gave me either satisfaction, or seemed to agree with me afterward.

By the time summer came I was a good deal of a wreck and pretty weak and discouraged. I went with some friends to the country, where my father, who was an old soldier, joined us.

"Look here, boy," he said, after talking it all over and watching me for a few days, "what you need is some good broiled beefsteak—and plenty of it. Just you stop thinking about what you can and what you can't eat, or do, and I'll straighten you out in a very little while."

I confess that I watched him narrowly, suspicious that he was really just trying to cheer me up; but I went under his regimen because I felt too weak to resist him. In a few days the results seemed to justify his judgment. My improvement had barely begun when the mail brought us some marked papers and a letter that set us all to thinking and speculating seriously. My young doctor, as the paper said, had become suddenly and violently insane, and his chief delusion was that he was a struggling young marine painter who must finish a painting, or some frightful calamity would befall. Miss Julia's letter to me said that it was very pathetic, that the doctor was slowly starving himself to death on the theory that he must not eat because he was a fearful dyspeptic, with weak heart and insomnia. He would sleep for hours, and awake with the belief that he was suffering from sleeplessness. If he ate the merest trifle he would suffer intolerably from indigestion, and have spells of heart failure and vertigo. Yet the other physicians said he was as he had always been, in the most robust health. In and through it all he talked and raved about perspective color tones, sepia, backgrounds and composition, with the strangest jumble of meaning. Miss Julia wondered if the doctor had had me so much and so heavily on his mind that he had changed mental and physical places with me and allowed worry over my case to undermine his reason.

My father sniffed. "Good deal more likely that his mind was unbalanced all the time, and he first imagined you to be the victim of certain ailments, and as his malady grew more acute he just transferred them to himself. Your troubles were mainly in his mind—and yours."

"But how did they get in mine first?" I insisted. "I certainly did see things and——"

"See nonsense!" responded my father. "You had a little fit of 'indigestion, you got the blues, you were most likely in love with—who were you in love with, anyhow, boy?" he broke off, abruptly, laughing.

"Miss Julia," I replied, quite as a matter of course, although I had never fully recognized it myself, before.

"Humph! And the doctor visited her, too, did he? I guess I begin to see daylight," grunted the cynical old soldier.

"No, sir, you are wrong," said I. "He had not the least reason to be jealous of me. I couldn't have stood a show with her if he—and then, besides, I have not told her—yet." My father gave a growl and strode out, saying something humorously sarcastic about sap-headed boys and young pups who never did know the difference between dyspepsia, love and heart failure.

"WHO WERE YOU IN LOVE WITH, ANYHOW, BOY?"

But the case has always puzzled me, and it does to this day. Did the doctor contract my malady and with it take on my artist's personality? Or was he a little self-convicted of having overdone the case with me and with the consciousness of that in his mind in its lucid moments did he jumble his own personality into the desire to rectify his mistake with me? Or had he been a little insane on the subject all along, and had some of my symptoms merely led him in the channel for which he was bound? He died in less than a year without regaining his own personality or his reason. He was ever and always the anxious dyspeptic marine artist, with heart trouble, to the last.

I am 58 years old now, and Julia, my wife, says that I look and act younger than I did then—and she ought to know, for we celebrated our silver wedding yesterday.

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EXAMINATION REFORM.

Novel Proposal of Dr. Oliver Lodge, Principal of the New University of Birmingham.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Dr. Oliver Lodge, the distinguished English physicist, has created a sensation in educational circles by a very revolutionary proposal with regard to examinations, which he has made on entering into office as the first Principal of the new University of Birmingham, England. Dr. Lodge proposes, in fact, that examinations shall not immediately follow teaching; that a vacation interval shall intervene for private study and revision, quiet thought, assimilation, and digestion. He believes that students should not be taken straight from a lecture room into an examination room, so that they may tell the examiner what the professor had said before they had time to forget it. Real education was not an affair of the memory only; the mind was a live thing, which not only received and incorporated, but by brooding and experience, enlarged and increased the store of facts, and recognized or forged links which connected them with each other. According to Dr. Lodge's way of thinking, the process of education is not like packing clothes into a portmanteau by a teacher, to be extracted again at the end of the journey by an examiner. Even if the portmanteau were securely fastened and free from holes, even if it had not to run the gauntlet of custom-house officers, this process would be a wholly inadequate analogy of what ought to occur. Dr. Lodge likened examinations, not to unpacking, but to fishing, not to pulling clothes out of a portmanteau, but fishes out of a pool; and teaching he likened to the stocking of a pond with perch. He therefore urged that a long vacation should be left between instruction and examination; that the examinations be held in September instead at the end of June. He argued that if no interval for rumination was afforded during students' days, if the unrooted ideas were pulled up for inspection by the examiner at the end of each session and the student turned loose in the holidays, empty, swept, and only partially garnished, for a period of complete idleness before another filling-in process began, then the last state of that man was likely to be little better than the first.

Arbuckle Dismissed.

E. Arbuckle was acquitted before Justice Austin yesterday of a charge of assault on a Chinese. Arbuckle, who is a barber, admitted striking the complainant, but the evidence showed that the son of the Orient was intoxicated and had provoked the assault. On the night of the difficulty the Chinese was arrested on a charge of drunkenness, and forfeited $5 bail which he had deposited to guarantee his appearance.

[REAL ESTATE RECORD.]

HOUSE AND LOT.

Oil and Outside Deals Have the Call.

Concerning Street Railroad Schemes.

The Highest Office Building in the World Going Up in New York City.

The local real estate market continues dull and featureless. It really begins to look as if we should have to wait another year for anything in the shape of a real estate boom. The oil business, with its attractive opportunities for the rapid acquisition of a fortune, has captured a large number of those investors and speculators who were wont to dabble in real estate. It is true that the speculative oil companies selling dollar shares at 10 cents, or thereabouts, have received a black eye, but the legitimate oil industry was never in a more flourishing condition. First-class oil land is in good demand, at top prices, while the inquiry for "wild-cat" property which has nothing more in evidence than seepages or indications, is falling off. Investors are beginning to realize that proven land at $1000 an acre may in the long run be cheaper than the other kind at $10. Many companies which have expended from $10,000 to $50,000 in trying to develop oil in new territory are wishing that they had bought a few acres of sure oil land.

OUTSIDE SPECULATION.

Another thing that makes the market dull is the tendency to outside speculation, engendered, apparently, by the wave of "expansion" that has swept over the country. Mention was recently made of a company formed in San Bernardino county to develop a large tract of land in Mexico. Another local corporation is said to be in process of formation, having for its object the acquisition, either by location or purchase, of tracts of forest, oil and mineral lands in the Philippine Islands.

It is a comforting thought, however, to real estate dealers that most of these ventures are sure to result favorably to Los Angeles before long. The successful speculators will drop at least some of their "plunder" here, for where is there a more inviting location, either for a home or for investment, than Los Angeles?

STREET-CAR PROPOSITIONS.

Property owners in several sections of the city are much interested in the application made by the Traction Company to the City Council for new franchises, three new branches being involved. That to Echo Park is especially needed, the northwestern part of the city having been greatly neglected, both by the City Council and by the railroad companies, the only line running out that way at present being the Los Angeles and Pacific, the service on which, although much improved during the past year, still leaves room for betterment, the cars only running every half hour. This is frequent enough for the suburbs, but people living within two miles of the City Hall do not expect to have to wait half an hour in case they happen to miss a car. Then, again, the new line would serve a territory between Sunset boulevard and Temple street not covered by the other road.

Strange to say, the Los Angeles Railway Company has been moved to put in applications for three franchises over practically the same routes. The difference is that while the Traction Company's application provides that work shall begin within six months, and that the entire road shall be completed within eighteen months, also that after five years the road shall pay a fixed percentage of its gross receipts into the city treasury, the application of the Los Angeles Railway Company fails to contain any such stipulations. The public will draw its own conclusions.

MINERAL LANDS.

The urgent necessity for a thorough revision of our mineral land and mining laws has frequently been insisted upon in these columns. At present we are even in the dark as to what is or what is not mineral, apart from a few well-known forms. A short time ago there was a discussion as to whether or not guano is a mineral. Now the Senate has passed a bill allowing the taking up of salt as mineral land. This will affect large areas of land in the Colorado Desert and elsewhere. The bill has yet to pass the House. Let us have a comprehensive new mineral land and mining law, carefully framed by experts.

The Southern California branch of the California Miners' Association recently adopted resolutions declaring Commissioner Hermann's mineral lands bill wise and just, and urging its passage by Congress. It looks as if something more than resolutions would be needed to put the bill through, against the efforts of the "scrippers."

INCOMES EAST AND WEST.

An article in the New York Times states that the personal possessions of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt are officially appraised at $63,000,000. It is added that this large sum yielded to Mr. Vanderbilt in interest dividends less than $1,750,000 annually, or a little over 3¼ per cent. He had the best opportunities for investment, and the New York paper therefore assumes that a return of about 3½ per cent. is the highest to be hoped for in these days by a large investor who makes the security of the principal an indispensable condition of his ventures.

It may be so in the East, but here in Southern California a capitalist can do 10 per cent. better than that, on gilt-edged securities, and 100 per cent. better if he is willing to take a legitimate business risk.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

The well-known real estate and brokerage firm of Poindexter & Wadsworth has been dissolved, T. S. Wadsworth continuing the business at the "old stand," while Mr. Poindexter will have his office in the Wilcox Block. The two members of the ex-firm continue to have a mutual interest in several business investments.

HOW HIGH WOS DOT?

The New York correspondent of the Boston Herald describes what is said to be the tallest office building in the world—higher than the pyramids—to be erected and ready for occupancy within twelve months at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street. The total height will be 625 feet. The ground floor is 92x90 feet. The land is valued at $1,500,000, and the building will cost $1,250,000. There will be thirty floors. The Syndicate, or Park Row Building, is twenty-six stories high. The Boston Herald correspondent says:

The view from the upper stories of the Park Row building is superb, but marred somewhat by the nearest of the lesser sky scrapers abounding downtown. From the pinnacle of the obelisk of Herald Square, at least fifty feet higher, the outlook will be even grander. The nearest high building, right beside the obelisk, is only a paltry sixteen stories tall. For miles and miles, in every direction, the spectator will be able to view the busy haunts of men, and afar off the quietude of the country lanes, the majestic Hudson, the Sound, the ocean beyond the Narrows, and the hills of New Jersey will appeal to all the finer sensibilities.

Hugh Lamb, the well-known architect who has designed the new building, was asked to describe it—not in technical terms, but popularly. He said, in response to a question about the style of its architecture:

"The building is designed on the principle of a beginning, a middle and an end; or, as we say, the base, the shaft and the capital. The lower division is of Doric motif. The middle division is simply a plain shaft of Philadelphia brick, broken and relieved by bands of red granite. This division, as well as the upper division, is an adaptation of the modern French style."

"What will be the total weight of this thirty-storied structure?"

"The structure proper, technically the 'dead load,' will weigh 21,000 tons. Beside this, of course, we must prepare the foundation for tenants, furniture, safes and the like, technically the 'live load,' amounting to 8000 tons. Thus we have an aggregate of 29,000 tons. This, if evenly distributed over 7000 square feet of land, gives a load of four and one-seventh tons per square foot. Now, at the point where we are going to build this thirty-story structure, we know that solid rock capable of sustaining safely fifteen tons per square foot can be found about twenty feet below the street level, so that we do not expect to sink our footings more than twenty-five feet below the street level."

"What amount of brick will be used in building this structure?"

"About 7,250,000 brick."

"And how much iron and steel?"

"Approximately 1500 tons of iron and steel."

"But a good many courses of stone and granite will be used, too, in addition to that enormous quantity of brick?"

"Yes, at least 1500 tons of stone and granite will be required."

"How many tenants will be accommodated?"

"At least 550."

"How many elevators will be provided and how long will it take to make a round trip in one of them?"

"Seven elevators will be installed, probably of the hydraulic pattern, and, as these may be run safely at the rate of about 600 feet per minute, the expresses should make the round trip of 435 feet in about two and one-half minutes."

"What innovations are contemplated?"

"From the refrigerating plant in the cellar cold air will be supplied to each room throughout the building, if required, by electric fans. From artesian wells of extra depth pure water will be supplied each tenant. There will be absolutely no wood whatever used in the construction or finish of the building. Every modern device for the comfort, convenience and safety of the occupants will be utilized."

Mr. Lamb said one year would be required to complete the structure, although the basement and ground-floor stores are to be ready for tenants within six months. Leases expire on May 1 next, and by election day, 1901, at least one of the present tenants expects to be back at his familiar corner store.

The great height of this building might be thought to offer an inviting target for lightning, especially when the amount of metal piled up in it is considered, but the builders point to the fact that few of the sky scrapers have been hit by bolts, so perfect is the system of lightning rods used in them. Neither does the question of vibration cause the projectors any concern; for so closely knit and so rigid is the construction and so firm the foundations that the obelisk of Herald Square will not sway perceptibly.

The main entrance on Broadway has six tall Doric columns supporting a balustrade on the third floor. A handsome railing marks the fourth floor, or end of the base proper.

Then rises the shaft for fifteen consecutive stories, relieved at the seventh floor by balconies on both the Broadway and West Thirty-third-street fronts. Next the capital is reached. This is where the greatest beauty of the structure is observed.

Beginning at the twentieth story, three-story pillars rise, in two groups of four each, with semi-circular balconies between the niches. Above entablatures of the columns (a solid course of granite) come the consols or brackets, which support an extension or balcony adorned with spread eagles, at the corners, in pairs.

Above this, the French roof begins to slope inward. Great dormer windows project from the slanting roof, with heroic feminine figures reclining against the engaged columns, which uphold arched oriel cornices. Oriel windows dot the roof between the two-storied dormer windows and a handsome wrought-iron railing of Gallic mold sets off the top.

The floor plans show an arrangement whereby every office in the building will be light, seven on each floor, facing a court, and eleven having outlooks on Broadway and West Thirty-third street. A rough estimate of the rental income of the building would give $220,000 annually.

BUILDING NOTES.

The Builder and Contractor notes that L. B. Valk, a local architect, is preparing plans and specifications for a fine residence to be built at Mariette, Wis., for Frank J. Lauerman, who during a visit to this section became enamored of our California homes. The house is to be in the Renaissance style, with a patio inclosed with glass, and to cost about $20,000.

Julius W. Krause is now City Superintendent of Buildings.

The first week of the year shows few building permits, only one being for more than $2000, as follows:

E. L. Hopper, two-story eight-room frame residence and barn, West Thirty-third street, between Grand avenue and Figueroa streets, $3000.

SECOND WARD'S INTERESTS.

Two hundred people of the Second Ward gathered last evening at the home of Daniel Innes at the meeting of the Angeleño Heights Improvement Association. Street-railway franchises, the placing of sidewalks and trees on Bellevue avenue, and the improvement of Temple street were among the questions discussed. A delegation from the association will appear before the Board of Public Works today in the interest of proposed franchises. The next meeting of the association will be on the 21st inst. The officers are: President, Martin Marsh; vice-president, C. H. Sessions; secretary, Fielding Stilson; treasurer, Daniel Innes.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given from the office of the United States Lighthouse Inspector, Twelfth District, San Francisco, that the whistling buoy off Saunders reef, seven and one-half miles below Point Arena, Cal., which parted its moorings and went adrift in January, 1900, has been replaced by another whistling buoy in the same position.

READ THE PARTICULARS;
The information
may be useful to you—
's sure to be—
on page 8, Part II.
It's about Women.

GREAT BLAST OF BREAKWATER ROCK.

ACCORDING to information received from the Decles quarry last evening there will be a big blast of rock for the San Pedro breakwater today.

Active preparations for the shot have been going on for sixty days. Two tunnels seventy-five feet in length have been driven through practically solid granite, and at the inner end of each tunnel a "T" sixty feet long has been cut out. The size of the tunnels and "T's" is about 4x6 feet.

Explosives costing $3500 have been placed in the holes. The mixture is composed of twenty-four tons of Judson powder and four tons of dynamite. That proportion is thought to be the right one, as too much dynamite would shatter the rock into fragments too small for use, and the powder without the dynamite would undoubtedly break the rock into too large pieces.

The dynamite in sticks and the powder emptied from its cans have been put into the "T's" in bulk, and a tamping of dry earth has been packed in front of the mixture.

It is expected that the explosion will break off 100,000 tons of rock, so that the loading of it onto cars for the haul to San Pedro may commence at once.

The contractors expect to commence hauling rock from the Chatsworth Park quarry next week. No big shot will be fired there, but the rock will be taken out with small blasts. It is expected that the output of that quarry will amount to from fifteen to twenty-five carloads per day.

In order to open up the Chatsworth Park quarry it has been necessary to grade and build one and one-half miles of railroad track and to make a cut 600 feet long, thirty feet wide and thirty feet deep in the rock.

By February 1 it is expected the rock output of the Chatsworth Park quarry will be from 500 to 800 tons per day, and that of the Decles quarry 1000 tons per day.

The contractors have dumped rock along 2000 lineal feet of the seawall site. The present month's deposits will amount to about 20,000 tons. A steamer arrived Tuesday with material for 200 feet of additional trestle, and the contractors have placed orders for material for 2000 feet more, to arrive within sixty days.

MINES AND MINING ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

IMMENSE AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT WORK DONE LAST YEAR.

California's Gold Output—Rand District—Utah's Yield—New Mexican Mines—The Manvel Region—Tenopah Discoveries—Mining Notes.

Reports from the mining camps of California indicate that an immense amount of assessment work was done on claims during the closing months of last year. It is a good sign, showing that the holders of mining locations believe in the value of them, and intend developing them.

THE STATE'S GOLD OUTPUT.

The San Francisco Chronicle estimates California's gold output for the year 1900 at $16,000,000. The period of suspension during the dry season was shorter than usual, and most, if not all, of the mines producing in 1899 have been producing during 1900.

THE NEW ERA'S CLAIMS.

H. A. Perkins, manager of the New Era Mining Company, whose property is in the Searchlight district, Nev., writes The Times stating that the company owns fourteen full claims, three of which are water claims.

THE RAND DISTRICT.

The Butte mine had a clean-up on the first of the month of fifty-nine tons of ore, which yielded $4454, an average of about $75 per ton in gold.

A report from Bakersfield, Kern county, states that over 1500 mineral locations and proofs of assessment work have been filed in the County Recorder's office since the first day of the year. On one day last week the Recorder collected $1500 for filing new petroleum locations. The Echo says that $800 was collected during the first forty minutes the office was open.

The Randsburg Miner states that the Exploration Company has leased the Garlock mill, at Garlock, and started it up on ore from its mine.

Work is going to be resumed on the Little Nugget mine, four miles west of Goler.

UTAH MINES.

The yields from mines in Utah during 1900, are reported as follows, the increases shown being those over the yields of 1899:

		Increase.
Gold	$4,363,414.87	$ 798,094.87
Silver	6,322,027.16	1,709,678.11
Lead	3,843,524.00	1,141,655.00
Copper	2,973,465.61	1,727,465.61
Totals	$17,402,431.64	$5,376,893.59

The published dividends for the year amounted to $3,064,900, exceeding those of the previous year by $1,145,900.

NEW MEXICO MINES.

In Steins Pass a large concentration plant is to be erected by the Mineral Mountain Company early this year. They have about 30,000 tons of ore carrying lead, silver and copper, blocked out.

A report from Sandia Mountains states that the tunnel that is being run in Madera Cañon has struck a good vein of gold ore from which rich mineral is being sacked. On the Maceo, developments are in progress on a six-foot vein of $20 gold ore. Considerable mineral has accumulated on the dump. The smelter at Algodones is believed to be an assured thing.

Some fine-looking gold ore, believed to be telluride, is reported to have been struck in the Palestine mine in Road Cañon, in the Taos district. The Golden Era Company, in the same district, is grading for the foundation of its new mill.

THE MINES NEAR MANVEL.

Reports from Manvel, San Bernardino county, this State, show that a very large amount of work, much more than is generally supposed, is being done on mining properties in that neighborhood. A mining man who has lately traveled through that district states that in prospecting in every direction one will find mineral leads or ledges, all gold and copper-bearing. The country rock is granite and lime and the vein matter quartz, cream-colored, carrying gold, with considerable copper and oftentimes a percentage of silver. In the New York Mountains, some four miles away, the values near the surface in the leads are oxides of copper. As depth is gained a change in character and value may occur.

Metcalf & Metcalf, capitalists of New York, are also developing a property on New York Mountain, and now have a tunnel driven in over 200 feet.

On the east side of the New York Mountains, F. W. Hoppe and Henry Rhode are at work proving up on six claims. The development is principally by tunnels. Fancy samples taken out and tested have given returns of 75 per cent. copper. The vein matter is seven feet in width and shows values all the way through, reaching $26 to the ton.

On McCulloch Mountain, near Crescent, some twenty miles away, is the Double Standard group of six claims owned by Senator E. O. Wolcott. Dennis Sullivan, R. D. Kenney and other Colorado capitalists. The mineral-bearing veins are next to porphyry dykes thirty feet in width, running through a granite formation.

ARIZONA MINES.

The London syndicate, which had the option on the Elkhart mines, at Chloride, has closed the deal and taken over the property. Dr. Theo B. Comstock of Los Angeles will continue to act as general manager of the new organization, which is designated the Elkhart Mining Corporation, Limited.

The Clifton Copper Era reports that the Medler Mining Company, an English corporation with a board of local directors, has commenced work on its concentrator and smelter, which have been located on the line of the Arizona and New Mexico Railway, on the San Francisco River, about three miles below Clifton. The plant will consist of a 100-ton concentrator and a 50-ton smelter. The machinery was ordered some months since from a Chicago firm, and is now completed and awaiting orders for shipment. The buildings were manufactured by the Kimwood Bridge Company of Chicago, and are now in course of shipment, and will commence to arrive in a few days. The Era says that the grading and masonry work for the new plant will be completed and ready for business by the middle of March, or certainly by April 1.

The Kingman Miner reports the strike of a body of twenty-ounce gold ore in the Fortunatus mine, the north extension of the Cincinnati.

The Tucson Citizen reports the organization of a new mining district named the Old Baldy Mining District, in the Santa Rita Mountains. It begins upon the summit of Old Baldy at the Santa Cruz county line and takes in ten miles square of mining land.

TENOPAH MINES.

The Walker Lake (Nev.) Bulletin states that the discoveries at Tenopah, in Esmeralda county, Nev., are richer than were first reported. In an interview with Robert Stewart, who had just returned from the camp, the latter is quoted as saying that he took nine assays from different parts of his ground and the average therefrom was 360 ounces silver and $73 gold per ton. The Bulletin then says: "The formation is rhyolite porphyry. There are six different parallel veins exposed in an area of less than two thousand feet square. The ledges seem to be about three feet thick on the surface, all of very high grade. A large number of prospectors are on the ground, but as yet the ledges have not been traced outside of the twelve original locations. Lessees are limited to 200 linear feet, and are required to pay a royalty of 25 per cent."

MINING NOTES.

The Nogales (Ariz.) Vidette states that Dr. T. C. Mills, superintendent of the famous Promontorio mine in the Magdalena district, reports having made a strike of a large ore body that runs $1000 to the ton. The Promontorio is a silver mine.

It is reported that C. F. Schader and his partners have sold the Peacock group of copper mines in the Lava mining district of San Bernardino county, Cal., to a New York syndicate. The mines are eighty miles south of Lavic station, on the Santa Fé Railway.

Shaft No. 5, on the Tamarack mine, Lake Superior region, is now the deepest shaft on this continent. It is down 4700 feet.

Mineral Wealth of Kingman, Ariz., says there are eight steam hoists in operation in the Chloride district. Four years ago there were none.

The Era of Clifton, Ariz., states that there are now over one hundred big mines in the Clifton district, and that the value of their output is $22,850 a day.

Montana copper mines have paid this year $13,585,100 in dividends to stockholders. Of this amount, $6,450,000 has been paid by the Boston and Montana, and $4,800,000 by the Anaconda mine. Almost all the copper mined in the State is extracted in the neighborhood of Butte.

It is figured that the timbering in the Comstock mines, Nevada, represents an outlay of $35,000,000.

It is estimated that in 1900 the Northwest Territory (Klondike) district, produced $22,287,586 in gold and silver.

It is estimated that the Rossland (B. C.) group of mines will turn out 600,000 tons of ore in 1901, of a gross value of $8,000,000. The estimate is based on ore actually in sight. From January 1, 1900, to December 15, the output by these mines amounted to 230,000 tons.

VISITORS' REPORTS.

A. B. Hall, superintendent of the Riverside Mining Company, who is working the granite mines forty miles north of Salton, is in Los Angeles. He reports that the mines of the Chuckawalla district had an exceptionally good run last month. The Iron Chief mine in that district is working on a large scale, and the Red Cloud mine is putting in machinery to the value of $125,000. Favorable reports are also received from the Blackburn mine.

Paul F. Johnson, a mining man of the Needles, arrived in this city yesterday, after starting a new mill forty miles below the Needles. The mill is working on good gold ore. The new machinery for the Arizona and New England Mining Company, thirty-five miles above the Needles, has arrived. It will require about thirty days to place the drills and other tools. The mine there is now open to a depth of 200 feet, and work is progressing in a twelve and one-half foot vein of high-grade ore. It runs about $25 in gold and $10 in silver to the ton.

In the Searchlight district, fifty-two miles above the Needles, the new mill has been completed. This mine is open to a depth of 300 feet. The eighteen-foot vein of ore now being worked runs about $35 to the ton. The company recently put on its new traction wagons, with a capacity of 100 tons a day, but they were stranded in the sand on the first trip.

PEOPLE
Take The Times
because it is worth
all it costs.
The Sunday Magazine alone,
even at 10 cents a copy,
would come to $4.20 a year;
But, leaving that out,
the paper proper,
by itself,
is better worth $2 a year than any
other paper in Los Angeles
is worth $6.

TOURISTS' PLEASURE TRIPS.

Carriage carrying six passengers with driver to Baldwin's ranch and return, $6. Lusk Cab Co., 250 South Main. Tel. main 207.

A SOUR STOMACH

Is Often the Real Cause of a Sour Temper.

That the condition of the digestive organs has a marked effect upon the character or disposition is a truism as old as the hills. Old Ben Johnson wisely said, "The pleasure of living depends upon the liver," and it is a fact which none may dispute that a sunny disposition more often results from a healthy digestion than from any other cause.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called sour stomach or heartburn, is caused by slow digestion of food; instead of being promptly digested and converted into blood, bone and muscle, it lies in the stomach for hours, fermenting and decaying, creating gases which cause pressure on the lungs and heart, short breath and general discomfort and irritation.

Such half-digested food is indeed poor nourishment for the body, brain and nerves, and the result is shown in irritable tempers, unaccountable headaches and that depressing condition usually called the "blues," but how quickly all these disappear when appetite and digestion are restored.

Laxative medicines only irritate the already irritated stomach and bowels and have no effect upon actual digestion of food.

The sensible course to follow is to make use of simple natural digestives like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals until the stomach has a chance to recuperate.

The natural digestives which every healthy stomach contains are peptones, diastase and Hydrochloric and lactic acids and when any of them are lacking the trouble begins; the reason Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are so valuable and successful in curing stomach troubles is because they contain, in a pleasant, concentrated tablet form, all these absolutely-necessary essentials for perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

Henry Kirkpatrick of Lawrence, Mass., says: "Men and women whose occupation precludes an active outdoor life should make it a daily practice to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals; I have done so myself and I know positively that I owe my present health and vigor to their daily use.

"From the time I was 22, when I graduated from school with broken health from overwork, until I was 34, I scarcely knew what it was to be free from stomach weakness. I had no appetite whatever for breakfast and very little for any other meal.

"I had acidity and heartburn nearly every day and sometimes was alarmed by irregularity and palpitation of the heart, but all this gradually disappeared after I began using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I can eat my meals with relish and satisfaction which I had not known since I was a growing boy."

The success and popularity of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is enormous, but it is deserved, and every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain has a good word for this meritorious preparation.

LIGHT-FINGERED PEOPLE.

Police Declare That Shoplifters are Increasing in Los Angeles and Should Be Prosecuted by the Merchants.

Those merchants who are troubled with shoplifters and "kleptomaniacs" would do well to occasionally prosecute the thieves who rob their places, according to the police, who are complaining that their work of catching these petty criminals is practically rendered useless by the failure or refusal of the merchants to prosecute the cases after the miscreants are caught and the plunder recovered.

Not a day passes but a number of cases of shoplifting are reported to the detectives. If the thieves are not caught in the store they rob, the merchant reports his loss to the detectives, and if they succeed in recovering the goods the merchant seems satisfied.

The detectives say this is a poor way to suppress crime, for the shoplifter who is not prosecuted immediately begins to work some other store. The number of these petty shoplifters in this city is very large, and the list grows every day, and the police say that unless the cases are prosecuted in the courts the business will boom to an alarming extent.

SWINDLERS STARTED EAST.

Stringfield and Keller on the Way to Face Array of Charges—Many Calls for Pictures.

H. Stringfield and George F. Keller, the two young swindlers who were captured in this city last week, started last evening for Minneapolis, where they are wanted to answer to more than a hundred charges of swindling and obtaining money under false pretenses. They are in the custody of two Minneapolis officers, who came to this city to escort them East.

The pictures of these young men, printed in The Times yesterday morning, were recognized by a large number of persons from whom they had secured pictures for enlargement, and yesterday the detective department at the Police Station was kept busy returning photographs. The callers reported that Keller and Stringfield had secured various sums from them, in most instances less than $1. The photograph-enlarging scheme is apparently no swindle, for many of the pictures have already been reproduced in larger size, and are now among the effects of the men seized by the police. The Minneapolis officers treated their prisoners like princes yesterday, and before starting for the East entertained them at a restaurant dinner.

HOSPITAL ENLARGEMENT.

Capacity of Good Samaritan to Be Doubled—Free Work and Nurses' Quarters.

An extension is to be made in the Good Samaritan Hospital building, which will more than double the present capacity of that institution.

The extension will accommodate thirty-three additional beds, and will provide nurses' quarters sufficient so the present corps may be increased to at least thirty.

With its present quarters the hospital has been doing at least $100 worth of free work per month. With the new addition that work will probably be doubled.

The improvement will represent an expenditure of $10,000, $7500 being for the building and $2500 for the furnishings. The necessary sum has been raised in part by a loan, and the remainder will be made up by donations. The hospital is full of patients, and for some time has been turning away applicants nearly every day.

The following-named people compose the board of trustees: President, Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Johnson; vice-president, Rev. J. J. Wilkins; second vice-president, Mrs. M. M. Severance; treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Elliott; secretary, Gregory Perkins, Jr.; Mrs. Joseph H. Johnson, Mrs. B. M. Watkins, Mrs. S. G. Patton, Mrs. C. J. Fox, Miss E. C. McCullough and Count Jaro Von Schmidt.

POLICE INSPECTION.

All Members of the Force to Line Up for the Benefit of the New Police Commissioners.

In order to take a personal inventory of the goods on hand the new Board of Police Commissioners will inspect the patrolmen next Tuesday morning. The Chief issued an order directing all police officers to report at the Police Station at 10:30 o'clock on that day in long coats, clubs, belts and white gloves. The men will form and march to Broadway, then south to Third street, to Spring, to First, to Broadway, and will form on that thoroughfare opposite The Times office for inspection by the Police Commissioners.

Of the 100 men on the force all will be inspected, except the members of the detective department.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1901.

Lizzie H Miller, I D Miller and Eunice C Horton to Sarah A Moon, part lot 9, block F, Pickering Land and Water Company's subdivision, $1.

Edwin S Hanna and Lillian Hanna to A F McCleanthen, lot 7, Whitley tract, $25.

Oliver Youngs, trustee, to Mrs Ann J Calkins, lot 4, block F, Mitchell's subdivision, $60.

Alexander Weiss to Peter Swanson, lot 7, block B, Ninth-street Extension tract, $100.

S Louise McAvoy and W F McAvoy to W L Gaines, part lots 23 and 24, block 33, Long Beach, $1400.

Frank A Braley to Kate G Scott, block 4, Ellis's Colorado-street subdivision, $600.

State Mutual Building and Loan Association to Charles K Dye, lot 1, C W Smith's subdivision, $250.

Edward J Hewlett, Mrs Louisa James Hewlett, Mrs Orion A Warner and Orion A Warner to Glen A Worrall, lot 19, block A, O'Connor's subdivision, $750.

Merced Abbott to E P Clark, lot A, block 172, Santa Monica, $200.

S S Wallace and Mary Wallace to Lily M Brown, lot 10, block 3, C V Hall tract, $500.

Marie Palmyre Roussell Graham vs Camille Marquet, as administrator of estate of Joseph Andrew Graham, deceased, decree that deed from Joseph Andrew Graham, deceased, to Marie Palmyre Roussell Graham be revived and corrected so that the description shall be lot 25, Mills & Wicks's extension, and quieting title to said lot in plaintiff as against Camille Marquet as such administrator, and the estate and heirs (save plaintiff) of decedent. Joseph Andrew Graham.

Charles Bovey to W H Barron, commencing at point where northerly line of New East Wint Street and easterly boundary of Pedro Vejar estate and westerly boundary of Goldsworthy Ninth-street tract, etc, $10.

W H Barron to Joseph Francis and Epphany Francis, part lot 12, block 2, Viane tract, $10.

Robert A Shorer to Richard H Mee, lot 151, Grider & Dow's Adams-street tract, $200.

Title Guarantee and Trust Company to William J White, reconveyance of trust property.

Cyrus C Boynton, as executor of estate of Susan Hatch, deceased, to George M Crowe, lot 15, block G, Moore & Kelleher's subdivision, $1250.

Loren B Case and Nellie M Case to John H Jacobs, lot 12, Smith Jacobs's subdivision, $50.

May F Mason and Richard J Mason to Frances M Britton, lot 12, Pinney Hotel tract, $25.

George H Pike to Anna E Allert, lot 8, block C, Nadeau Orange tract, $10.

Frank H Turner to E R Pierce, part lot 17, block N, Painter & Ball tract, $600.

James Booker and Sue E Booker to P M Blythe, lots 14 and 15, block 94, Long Beach, $600.

Alfred D Hall and Lillian B Hall to Charles Copelin, lots 1 and 2, Yoakum's subdivision, $10.

Rose Heller and S Heller to Ida May Bollinger, part lot 4, block 14, Long Beach, $1070.

Harriet S Pollard and E H Pollard, John S Daly and Malinda S Daly to R M Sippel, lots 9, 10 and 11, block 38, Ames, $100.

H M Martin and Jennie Martin to Mary C West, part lot 13, Ogle & Crabb's subdivision, $100.

L R Tousley and R F Tousley to Celestia Kelly, lot 14, block M, Knob Hill tract.

Rachel Talbott to Cora M Miller, lot 4, block F, Lincolnian Heights, $10.

George W Robinson to L M Cole and L G Williams, lot 1, block 5; lots 4 and 13, block 11, Los Angeles Improvement Company's subdivision, $10.

L M Cole, Elmer E Cole, L G Williams and J G Williams to Crown Petroleum Company, same, $10.

William Spangler to Minnie P N White, part lots 1 and 2, Thomas & Galbraith tract, $10.

Anna Linsey Clark, formerly Anna Linsey, and Hess Clark to Joseph H Clark, lot 16, block 127, Santa Monica, $100.

James H Dickey and Jennie Dicker to Joseph H Clark, lot 1, block [illegible], $200.

Los Angeles Cemetery Association and George W Lupton, part lot [illegible], $1.

Same to Mrs Sara J Black, same, $1.

H W Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson to Mrs Frances Pease, part lot [illegible], Compton, $200.

Joseph Hannon and Lorena Graves, part lot 7, block F, [illegible].

Mrs Ada U Walton and Augusta Johnson, part lot 2, A F Stanley Dana survey.

A Howard, deceased, to Mary H, block P, Santa Fe tract; [illegible].

F Ocean View Park, $1.

Mary Ann Hancock to [illegible], lot 11, block J, Rosedale Orange.

Ida L Small and Fred S Small to Fred Fisher, lot 4, block [illegible].

Walter L Vail to Margaret [illegible] and 4, block A, Bonnie Brae tract.

Edwin Clark and Mary E Hills, beginning at [illegible] of Clanton street, thirty feet [illegible] most westerly corner of block 1, tract, etc, $100.

P P Carvell and Cornelia [illegible] W Hellman, lots 41, 42 and [illegible] lot 6 and part lot 7, Ellis's Maple and Catharine Park subdivision, $1000.

Mary E Chilberry and [illegible] Chamberlain, lots 9 and 10, Hodgkin's subdivision of part Block, $1000.

Josephine Stewart to Walter [illegible] 10, block Q, West Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Building and Loan Association, lot 18, block 1, Wilcox & Hall's Orchard tract, $10.

H E P Abbott and Caroline [illegible] Ida Hildebrand, lot 3, block 1, [illegible] vision, $1000.

Rosalia Kantrowitz and [illegible] Minnie Korn and J Korn, part Merl tract, $5.

Jacob Korn (known as [illegible] Korn) and Minnie Korn to [illegible] part lots 1 and 2, block 3, [illegible].

Daniel Penman and Mary [illegible] Gioia, part lot 1, block 81, [illegible].

W W Howard and [illegible] E M Cornelison, part lot [illegible].

Elmer M Landon and [illegible] liam Poole and Catharine Poole [illegible] Weill tract, $10.

P J Dreher and Mary Dreher [illegible] van, lots 21, 22, 40 and part lot [illegible] subdivision, $2000.

Martha A Wilson and A J [illegible] Angeles Building Company, [illegible] Ames's first subdivision, $5.

David A Bailey and Cora B Bailey to lots 22 and 23, block 4, Rosedale [illegible] subdivision, $50.

Frank G Kay and Stanley Kay to [illegible], $10.

Total, $21,981.12.

WORK FOR [illegible]
Steady work
Money [illegible]
See big ad., page 4.

January Clearance S
Unmatchable Price Reductions Still Continue.

Dress Goods.

38-inch all wool Diagonal Homespuns in shades of light gray, mode, tan, black and blue; regular price was 50c; Clearance price, a yd [illegible]

54-inch all wool Venetian, sold regularly at $1.00; Clearance price, a yd [illegible]

44-inch Crepons in assorted colors; regular price was $1.25; Clearance price a yd [illegible]

56-inch Golf Skirtings, extra heavy; regular price was $1.25; Clearance price, a yd [illegible]

54-inch all wool Venetian, in assorted colors, very suitable for jackets or tailor-made skirts; regular price was $1.25; Clearance price [illegible]

All wool Plaid Suitings, 56 inches wide; regular price on these was $2.00; Clearance price, a yd [illegible]

Plaid Black Suitings, silk finished; width is 52 inch; worth $2.50 a yd; this is an extra good value; Clearance price, a yd. [illegible]

Comforts and Blankets

There is no time that you will need a blanket or comfort more and there's no time that you'll have a better opportunity to save wants and save money than during this sale. Investigate these

Comforts, size 72x72; covered with prettily figured silkoline and filled with a white fluffy cotton; Clearance price [illegible]

Comforts, size 72x78; silkoline covered and filled with an unusually good quality of white cotton; Clearance price [illegible]

Comforts, size 72x78; covered with best quality of a prettily figured silkoline and filled with best grade of white, fluffy cotton; made extra firm with corded binding; Clearance price [illegible]

10-4 white or gray cotton Blankets, at, per pair [illegible]
11-4 white cotton Blankets, at, per pair [illegible]
10-4 half wool white Blankets, at, per pair [illegible]
11-4 half wool white Blankets, at, per pair [illegible]
10-4 white all wool Blankets, at, per pair [illegible]
11-4 gray wool mixed Blankets, at, per pair [illegible]
12-4 brown mixed all wool Blankets, at, per pair [illegible]

Goodyear Sheldon [illegible] 135 S. Spring 211 W. Seco

Cut Glass - China - [illegible]
H. F. VOLLMER [illegible]
CONTRACTOR & BUIL[illegible]

CONSUMPTION CURED
By DR. W. HARRISON BALLARD, 415½ S. Spring Street, Los Angeles. torium at Pasadena for throat and lung trouble exclusively. Write for

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Ma
W. W. SWEENEY, [illegible]

Twenty Years
Tutt's Liver Pills ke
els in natural motion
the system of all im
absolute cure for sic
dyspepsia, sour st
stipation and kindr
"Can't do witho
R. P. Smith, Chil
writes I don't know h
do without them. I
Liver disease for ov
years. Am now en
Tutt's Liver

Chilkoot Pass
We take no
and even as
you pay by
regular rate
January 8th

MARTIN'S

KODA
SUPPLIES AND
AT MUN
400 S. Br

...ND GOLD DUST IN TIN STOVELETS.

...ANGELES MEN STRUCK IT IN KLONDIKE.

...Tin Heater Business Paid Better ...Mining—Pilgrims from Dawson ... Tell All About the Seven Tin ...

...dding but gold worth digging for ...the Klondike?

...n't you believe it. There are seven ...ings in Dawson City. Milk pans—...maybe not milk pans, for whoever ...of a cow on all fours at Daw...City? Nutmeg graters; yes, and ...in cup, the pie pan, the dish pan—...no man has ever been accused ...washing dishes in Dawson—and all ...ndred and one articles of tin, ...and sold up there, at prices as ...the mercury is low. It is a ...more remunerative than the ...placer claim; 100 per cent. is a ...ate profit.

STOVES TO BURN.

...other article that enters largely ...consumption at Dawson is stoves—...air-tight stoves for burning wood. ...Gilden, Jr., and George Apple ...Angeles "came out" last week ...their clothes full of "dust." It ...of the quality that one ...brush off into the atmosphere. ...didn't dig it from the mud ...the Klondike. They "dug" ...making air-tight stoves, that be...only commodity in which they ...

...those stoves used generally?" ...ked of Mr. Gilcher, yesterday. ...body uses them; no iron stoves ...freight too high." ...great prices?" ...all kinds of prices and all sizes ...ples of stoves."

...reminded him of a story: ...peculator's boy went into the ...store of an eccentric indi...and asked:

"...do you sell your hatchets?" ...they think it! How does your ...his shoes?"

...the smallest heating stove, a ...affair about eighteen inches ...thirteen inches high, we get ...that they run all the ...$110. A stove is supposed ...through one winter—about eight ...

STRIKES LIKELY.

...mines do skilled mechanics ...by the hour altogether, ...and good workmen in other ...an hour, and sometimes ...good man gets $1.25 an ...body works ten hours a ...ary laborer in Dawson, ...else, gets the lowest ...75 cents an hour. Yes, ...bit to build houses up ...is from $80 to $150 per ...It costs about $1000 to ...room shack. There are ...houses, and most peo...two-room shacks. A ...of horses earns $4 an ...ys $150 a ton for hay. ...$3 a hundred.

...Dawson City is good. ...mounted police are in ...are very strict. Among ...tions, property owners ...board sidewalks along ...and the streets have ...that they are hard, and ...of a few years ago is ...more. There are now ...people there, and not many ...out this winter. They now ...graph connection with Seat...re is no danger of shortage ...

RAILROAD FARES.

...Skagway to Dawson City is ...miles, and 112 miles of this, ...way to White Horse, is cov...the White Horse Railroad, ...for the 112 miles is $20, and ...the run in seven hours. It ...rough traveling, but it beats ...t a-foot or with dogs."

...about the medium of exchange ...merchants and people, Mr. ...

...is still used to some extent, ...most exclusively. ...dollar for dollar with gold, in ...as well as in the Klondike. It ...intention to go back to Daw...in April next, and sell a few ...

"...would you like to be the ice...man?

RAILROAD NOTES.

...junior trolley car under con...for the Los Angeles-Pacific ...Company at the Sherman ...to be completed in about a ...Practically everything in the ...except the motors and ...ge of Southern California ...The car, which was de...C. B. Pemberton, the com...ecutive engineer and elec...is forty-one feet long and ...wider than the other cars of ...They There is an entrance on ...only at each end. The main ...is twenty-six feet long. ...is fitted with a smoking ...It is one end is also a ...which will be provided with an ...smoking device. The interior ...finished with pressed steel, ...mahogany and mirror effects. ...will communicate sig...the motorman with push but...instead of hanging lines, and ...bells will be installed for ...the passengers. The inte...be furnished with wicker ...folding tables. Two arc ...three clusters of incandes...will provide brilliant illu...two fifty-horse-power motors ...the impelling force. By a ...truck provided with ellip...ater-bearing springs, the ...motor will be suspended ...not bear directly on the ...jolting will be avoided.

...the Chicago, Rock Island ...brought an excursion ...twenty-five people to the ...ger agent Clark of the ...said yesterday: "We run ...excursions a week from ...and they are now averaging ...-five to a party. The ...becoming cold in the ...the conductor left with this ...holidays were over, and ...time people begin to get ...of the severe cold."

...parties are expected by all ...agencies from now on. ...B. Ransom, J. H. Payne and ...will sail from San Fran...the new ship Sonoma on her ...leaving there the 23d inst. ...left Wednesday night for ...to be at the meeting of the ...San Pedro, Los Angeles ...Lake road, which will be held ...Neither Senator W. A. ...J. Ross Clark will be pres...Senatorial election takes ...Montana on Tuesday, and J. ...Clark is too busy here to get ...Both have sent their proxies ...meeting, as the business there ...a formal and is agreed upon. ...being in which is situated the ...offices of the Los Angeles-...Railway on Fourth street is to ...lighted with an electric generator ...manufacture. The patterns ...made at the company's machine ...and the castings ...were done in this city. The fields, armatures, brushes and other equipment were also made at the Sherman shops. The generator, which is forty horse power, will receive from the trolley line a current of 500 volts, and send out one of 110 volts. It has an automatic starting device, and will run two arc lamps and 200 incandescent lamps. The generator was designed by L. B. Pemberton, the company's electrician.

THE WORLD ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

[January 11, 1801.]

A decided step in the study of photographic action was taken. Ritter proved the existence of rays lying beyond the violet limit of the spectrum, and found that they had the power of blackening silver chloride. Wallaston observed the conversion of yellow gum gualacum into a green tint by the violet rays and the restoration of the color by the red rays. Davy found that pure colored oxide of lead when damp became red in the red rays, while it blackened in the violet rays, and that the green oxide of mercury became red in the red rays. Desmartiens at this period also observed the change effected in Prussan blue, and Bachman noted the action of the two ends of the spectrum on phosphorus, a research which, it may be mentioned, Draper extended further in America at a later date.

To England belongs the honor of first producing a photograph by the utilization of chloride of silver of the observation of Sheele, the Swedish chemist, who originally applied combined chemical and spectrum analysis to the science of photography. Wedgewood was the Englishman who discovered that white paper, or that white leather, moistened with a solution of nitrate of silver, underwent no change when kept in a dark place, but being exposed to the daylight speedily changed color, and after passing through various shades of gray and brown became at length nearly black; that the alteration of color took place more speedily in proportion as the light was more intense.

Joseph Nichephore Niepce of France, one of the inventors of photography, began at this time the mechanical and chemical researches which led to his discoveries.

This was the midst of the great period of yellow fever—1793 to 1805. From the end of the century on, however, the disease assumed much more alarming proportions. Cadiz, Spain, which had suffered five epidemics, being still its chief seat, while Seville, Malaga, Cartagena, Barcelona, Palma, Gibraltar and other shipping places suffered severely, as well as some of the country districts nearest to the ports.

Improvements in coal mining came with the nineteenth century. The old custom of drawing the coal in tubs or hutches swinging freely from the end of the drawing report was being gradually superseded by the adoption of cages sliding between guides, which allowed the load to move freely up and down, while checking lateral oscillation. This was the inventon of John Carr, of Sheffield, two years before.

Newspapers rarely contained more than the barest outline of any speech or public address delivered in or near the towns where they were published. Jobs for the reporters were few and far between, and a few stenographers (though there were several systems in vogue) went a long ways.

Modern anchors did not come into use until the present century. Up to the close of the eighteenth century what was termed the "old-plan long-shanked" anchor was generally used.

This period was generally marked for its great equatorial and Arctic journeys, which resulted in an accumulation of knowledge of flora, present and past, of the earth that is unsurpassed.

The following prominent persons of the nineteenth century were born during the first year of it:

James Pleasants Waddell, American educator.

Robert James Walker, American economist and statesman.

Frederick Watts, American jurist.

Samuel Wells, American jurist and statesman.

Daniel Kimball Whittaker, American lawyer and journalist.

Louis Morris Wilkins, Canadian jurist and statesman.

William George Williams, American engineer.

Ebenezer G. Williston, American educator and author.

William Wilson, Scottish poet and publisher in America.

Theodore D. Woolsey, American scholar and president of Yale College.

Samuel Melancthon Worcester, an American clergyman.

Benjamin Hall Wright, American engineer.

George Shall Yerger, American lawyer.

Brigham Young, Mormon high priest.

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FOR LA FIESTA.

Chamber of Commerce Lends Its Support—Separate Committee to Receive and Entertain the President.

The Chamber of Commerce committee appointed to arrange for the reception and entertainment of the President during his proposed visit to Los Angeles, met yesterday with the Executive Committee of La Fiesta, when it was decided that, while the fiesta is to be conducted as originally intended, under the auspices of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, a separate committee shall take charge of the entertainment of the President. Different organizations will be asked to appoint a committee to act as Entertainment Committee. That of the Chamber of Commerce consists of A. B. Cass, Homer Laughlin, C. H. Toll, H. S. McKee and J. W. McKinley. The committee from the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is composed of George A. Montgomery, Thomas J. Barkley, W. E. Keller, A. B. Thomas and Harry Siegel.

The committee from the Chamber of Commerce promised hearty support and coöperation in making the fiesta a success, and the Fiesta Committee stated that their energies would be centered in a magnificent floral parade and grand street decoration.

Subsequently the Executive Committee of La Fiesta met and Chairman Montgomery appointed as chairman of the floral parade, Byron Erkenbrecher; chairman of the trades parade, Adolph Petsch; chairman of the Committee on Illuminations, W. G. Hutchison; chairman of the Committee on Decoration, Harry Siegel.

The chairmen of the subcommittees are to formulate their committees and submit the names for approval to the Executive Committee at its next session.

GOLF AND ATHLETICS.

Week of Big Events to Open on Los Angeles Country Club Links Today—Driving Club—College Meet.

For one whole week commencing today Willie Smith and David Bell, the well-known eastern professional golfers, will meet all comers on the links of the Los Angeles Country Club. Weather permitting, there will be some record golf during the series.

Bell and Smith arrived last evening and will make their headquarters at the Van Nuys.

The programme of events issued by the Green Committee is complete up to and including Sunday, and will be as follows:

At 11 o'clock this morning, Smith and Gridley, the professional of the Country Club, will play an 18-hole match, and Bell will play against the best ball of Tufts and Chapman. The latter will also be for 18 holes.

At 2 p.m. Bell and Smith will play against Orr and Maud. This will be for 18 holes.

The remainder of the programme will be as follows:

Saturday, 11 a.m.—Bell vs. Silent and Sartori's best ball (18-hole match play.)

Smith vs. Lines and Frederickson (18-holes match play.)

At 2 p.m.—Open handicap, 18 holes medal play, two prizes, Smith and Bell to play together.

Sunday, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.—Bell and Smith will play an exhibition game, 36 holes.

DRIVING CLUB.

Encouraged by the success of the Christmas meet, the Los Angeles Driving Club will give another matinée at Agricultural Park January 26. The former event attracted large crowds of the best city people and the club members believe that there is a promising field here for this class of entertainment. The directors are arranging a first-class and attractive card, and the speediest local horses will be entered.

COLLEGE TRACK MEET.

Probably at no time in the history of the University of Southern California has there been more interest in the annual track meet with Pomona than was evidenced by the students yesterday in arranging for the contest which is to occur February 22. The students of the university feel that they will be able to put a team upon the field which can defeat their rivals from the Claremont college.

In all the former contests Pomona has easily defeated the Methodist collegians, although last year by a comparatively small margin.

This year, however, Pomona has lost most of her old stand-bys, and her team will be composed largely of new and inexperienced men, none of whom seem to possess great speed or ability.

The university, on the other hand, has several of her old men in the team this year and some of the new men are doing excellent work.

Among the university athletes Russell Ferguson is undoubtedly the best man. Although only 18 years old, he is a fleet runner and is not easily rattled. To him the university owes the winning of the relay race in last year's meet.

Dick Guiberson, winner of the hurdle race in 1900, is expected to return to college, and he may be depended upon for good work. Guiberson is also one of the best high jumpers in this section of the State, and with proper training will compel Wharton to break his old record in order to again take first place for Pomona.

Miller is expected to again win the broad-jump for the Methodist athletes.

Tully Knowles is another old man on the 'Varsity team, who should give a good account of himself.

Of the new men, Woodward is probably the most promising, and is doing good work in the 100 and 220-yard dashes. The university is doubtless weak in the hammer throw and shot-put, but Logan Wheatley, the football player, with proper training, will make an excellent showing in these contests.

For Pomona, Wharton, Hinckley and Adams were members of last year's team, and are working hard to again carry off the medals for their respective events. Pomona is doing her utmost to keep her list of victories unbroken.

PERHAPS

You can help
Some good woman
or deserving boy or girl
by directing their attention
to The Times' proposition as to prizes
for people who get subscribers
for it. It is respectable
work, and there's good
money in it for
everybody.

AUCTION

Today, 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

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ORIENTAL RUGS

700 Gems in Silk and Wool

120-122 N. Spring St. Opposite People's Store.

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GAS INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER.

We will prove this to you if you will call at our Gas Appliance Department, 453 South Broadway, where we keep a heater constantly in operation. The cook stove heats water—after a while. A Gas Range will heat it quicker. But a Gas Instantaneous Water Heater heats water instantly.

Hot water for Medicinal Purposes at midnight, takes only a second, and midnight troubles are often our fate you know.

Sold at absolute cost, on installments, if preferred.

Los Angeles Lighting Co.

Notice for Publication

OF TIME FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF California, county of Los Angeles, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Blaney, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 11th day of January, 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the courtroom of this court, department two thereof, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and state of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Herman W. Hellman praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, that letters testamentary be issued thereon to the said Herman W. Hellman, at which time and place all persons interested there may appear and contest the same.

Dated December 27, 1900.

C. W. BELL, County Clerk.

By W. L. WARREN, Deputy.

A. W. Hutton, Atty. for Petitioner.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The Hollywood Cemetery Association.

Notice is herey given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hollywood Cemetery Association, incorporated 1899, will be held at the principal place of business of the association, at the office of the association, at room 210 Homer Laughlin building, at No. 315 South Broadway, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, 1901, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting.

JOHN FREEMAN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK AUDITORIUM building, Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Dec. 21, 1900. Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for auditorium, Phoenix, Arizona," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until two o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, January 22, 1901, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete at the Phoenix Indian School, Arizona, a brick auditorium building, in strict accordance with plans and specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office, the offices of the "Arizona Republican," Phoenix, Arizona; The "Times," Los Angeles, California; the "Chronicle," San Francisco, California; the Builders & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Nebraska; the Builders and Traders' Exchange, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minnesota; the U. S. Indian warehouse, No. 225 Johnson st., Chicago, Illinois; the U. S. Indian warehouse, No. 77 Wooster st., New York City, and at the school. For further information apply to S. M. McCowan, Superintendent Indian School, Phoenix, Arizona. W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the International Co-operative Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, 320 South Main st., in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., on Monday, January 14th, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. W. DOANE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SAN CAYETANO OIL COMpany, Los Angeles (Cal.,) Jan. 7, 1901.

To the stockholders of the San Cayetano Oil Company: Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Cayetano Oil Company will be held at the office of the company, room No. 433, Stimson Building, in the city of Los Angeles, California, on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1901, at nine o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the board of directors,

CHAS. P. WHITAKER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRS TO WARD MEmorial Hall, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles Co., Cal., Treasurer's Office, Dec. 24, 1900. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10:30 a.m., Saturday, Jan. 12, 1901, for repairs to Ward Memorial Hall. Printed instructions and specifications and blank proposals will be supplied upon application to this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, or to waive any informalities therein. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Repairs to Ward Memorial Hall, N. H. D., W. S.," and addressed to the undersigned. T. J. COCHRANE, Treasurer.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JAMES WALLEN SMITH, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administratrix of the estate of James Wallen Smith, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the office of her attorney, A. W. Hutton, rooms 33 and 39, Temple Block, Los Angeles city, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Los Angeles, Cal.

Dated Los Angeles, Cal., this 13th day of December, 1900.

FANNIE MEAD SMITH, Administratrix of the estate of James Wallen Smith, deceased.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETing of the Los Angeles Lithographic Co. according to the bylaws of the company, should be held at its office, 725 and 727 East First St., Los Angeles, Cal., on January 21, 1901, at 9 o'clock a.m., but the 20th falling on Sunday, the meting will be held on Monday, January 21, 1901, at nine o'clock a.m., acording to law, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

[Signed] W. J. CRAIG, Secretary.

Manufacturers' Sale of 1000 Petticoats Tomorrow—Saturday—Morning at 9 o'clock.

Entire Surplus Stock of a big New York Skirt House, at about Half Regular Price. See goods in window today. Sale Begins Tomorrow.

Petticoats at 78c

These are worth $1.25

Fancy stripes and plain colors in high-grade cotton moreen skirting; also black sateen skirts, lined or unlined, deep flounce, corded ruffle, and a wonderful bargain.

Petticoats at 98c

These are worth $1.50

Beautiful stripe skirtings and sateens in two-color effects; every skirt beautifully made; deep corded flounce and ruffles; also Petticoats of black imported sateen, lined or unlined.

Petticoats at $1.28

These are worth $2.00

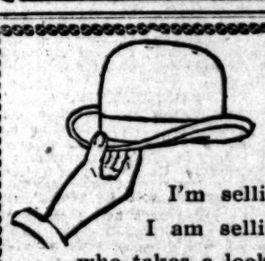
This lot includes beautiful plain color brocade French sateens, in red, lavender, purple, blue, burnt orange, etc. Made with deep flounces and trimmed with braid; as handsome a skirt as you ever see.

49c

SPECIAL — Small lot slightly damaged Moreen and Sateen Petticoats, regular worth $1.25 to $2.00 each. They will go in an hour or so—Be quick.

UP-TO-DATE DEPARTMENT STORE

113-115 North Spring Street.



The Hat That Beats 'em All.

I'm selling them at $3.00 and I am selling one to every man who takes a look.

Some men think a hat can't be really first class unless it costs $5.00.

These are the most surprised men in the world when they try one on. You can't beat my $3.00 Derby with any $5.00 hat in town.

Under Nadeau Hotel. Siegel the Hatter LOS ANGELES CAL. Under Nadeau Hotel.

AUCTION.

AUCTION —OF— High-Grade Furniture

Of the DEVON INN, corner Tenth and Broadway, TUESDAY, JAN. 15, at 10 a.m., containing 50 rooms, consisting in part of two beautiful upright pianos, cherry and mahogany parlor furniture, divans, rockers, tete-a-tete's upholstered in tapestry, polished oak and birch rockers and center tables; moquette, velvet, Axminster and Brussels carpets throughout the entire house; elegant polished oak mirror-front folding beds, handsome quartered-oak hand-polished bedroom suites, odd dressers, brass and iron beds, fine mattresses and springs, toilet-ware, couches, lounges, lace curtains, portieres, bedding, feather pillows, linens, etc.

All the above goods are in first-class condition and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Goods can be inspected Monday, Jan. 14. Will also sell one fine driving horse and surrey.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office—429 South Spring Street.

AUCTION

Of high grade furniture, at No. 2420 South Flower Street, Friday, January 11th, at 10 a.m. Consisting of polished oak, birch and mahogany rockers, quartered oak and mahogany center and library tables, oak bookcase, birdseye maple and mahogany bedroom suites, brass and iron beds, springs, mattresses, carpets, rugs, elegant quartered oak extension table and leather dining chairs, china, glassware, refrigerator, gas range, kitchen furniture, etc.

Take Grand Avenue or Main Street cars.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office 429 S. Spring St.

AUCTION.

By order of Board of Trade, I will sell on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 10 a.m., the entire stock of Furniture and Fixtures, at 421 S. Spring St., consisting of a large line of oak and wicker rockers, dining chairs, extension tables, dressers, chiffoniereres, rugs, art squares, wardrobes, cupboards, bedroom suites, folding beds and couches; a large line of mattings, oil cloths, springs, mattresses, cook and heating stoves, crockery, etc. C. M. STEVENS,

Office 429 S. Spring St. Auctioneer.

AUCTION. Trustees Sale of Meyberg

Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

Daily 2 p.m. 343 S. SPRING ST.

AUCTION.

If you wish to realize the highest price that can be obtained for your Household Goods, call at 429 S. Spring St. I will pay you cash for same or guarantee you price by auction.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

UR System of Removable Bridge Teeth Does away entirely with the large suction plate. Any number of teeth can be put in without extracting any good teeth you may have, and no plate in the roof of the mouth. They are firmer than a plate and cannot be laughed, coughed or sneezed out. The teeth are anchored in the mouth, yet are removable and take up very little room—only a narrow ridge around the edge of the gums.

This method is especially adapted where all the lower back teeth are out, and it is well known that the dental profession have nothing successful to offer in its place; and, furthermore, partial lower plates have not been, and cannot be, successfully made by any known method. The bridge is comfortable, and the wearer soon becomes unconscious of its presence. INVESTIGATE THIS BEFORE HAVING ANY TEETH EXTRACTED OR BEFORE GETTING BRIDGE WORK OR A PLATE.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14, 1900.

To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted four-teen teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible teeth you fitted me with gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new. Yours truly,

J. W. GASKINE, 1013 Temple St.

Dr. Schiffman extracted five teeth for me without pain, and made me an under and upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfect success of his painless and harmless method of extracting and his success as a fitter of plates. Yours respectfully,

E. W. EDSON, Manassa, Cal.

I take pleasure in saying that I have had twenty teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain, and a full plate made which is perfectly satisfactory.

W. H. LAYNE, West Saticoy, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman extracted twenty-two teeth for me without pain and has made both upper and lower plates, which have proved perfectly satisfactory in every way.

MRS. R. K. WAITE, Compton.

Extracting free when best plates are ordered. No Boys or Students To experiment on you. Largest office and dental practice on the Coast. Lady attendants. Consultation and examination free. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Dental Work on exhibition in show case at foot of stairs at our entrance.

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FREE TRIAL!

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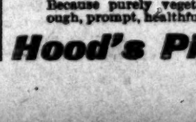
Office hours—9 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily; 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday.



NEW MODEL RAMBLER BICYCLES

$35, $40, $50 $60, $65.

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Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

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Cure Constipation and Sick Headache, resulting from Female Ills.

25 Cents. All Druggists.

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PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows fall out, write

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The continuous practice of twenty years has demonstrated that we are masters of the following and other diseases peculiar to men:

Sexual Weakness, Lost Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture,

And the diseases brought on by youthful indiscretion and excesses. We have no new discovery, no fad, no desire to experiment. We have proven our methods. They are certain and sure.

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Pay when well. Home cures a specialty. Free private book for men only; question list prices, etc., at office or by mail.

LEGISLATURE.

(CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.)

tion for the expenses of such investigation.

Senate Bill No. 8, by Wolfe—An act to prevent fraud on creditors and to provide for and regulate the sale, transfer or assignment of an entire stock of considerable portion of a stock of goods, wares or merchandise, in a manner otherwise than the ordinary course of trade and the regular and usual method of business.

Senate Bill No. 9, by Burnett—An act adding sixteen new sections to the Political Code to be numbered, consecutively 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380 and 1381, concerning elections and providing for the election of delegates to conventions of political parties at elections known and designated as primary elections.

Senate Bill No. 10, by Burnett—An act to amend section 1186 of the Political Code, relating to conventions.

Senate Bill No. 11, by Burnett—An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to create the office of attorney for the State Board of Health and the Board of Health of the city and county of San Francisco." (Approved March 31, 1891.)

Senate Bill No. 12, by Caldwell—An act to validate certain acts and proceedings had under an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act to provide for the organization and government of drainage districts, for the drainage of agricultural lands other than swamp and overflowed lands," (approved March 31, 1897.)

Senate Bill No. 13, by Caldwell—An act to amend sections 3, 5, 6 and 10 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and government of drainage districts for the drainage of agricultural lands other than swamp and overflowed lands," (approved March 31, 1897.)

Senate Bill No. 14, by Corlett—An act to amend section 1 of an act approved March 20, 1899, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act approved February 28, 1887, to appropriate money for the support of aged persons in indigent circumstances residing in the home of the Veterans' Home Association, approved March 7, 1883, providing for an increase in the annual appropriation thereof, and changing the time for the payment thereof,' approved March 23, 1883, reducing the amount of such appropriation per capita."

Senate Bill No. 15, by Corlett—An act to provide for the erection of a modern hospital building for the Veterans' Home located at Yountville, Napa county, State of California, and appropriating money therefor.

Senate Bill No. 16, by Corlett—An act providing for the acquisition either by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain of a certain small tract of land located in the midst of the grounds of the Veterans' Home at Yountville, in this State, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 17, by Corlett—An act to amend section 1401 and to repeal section 1402 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

Senate Bill No. 18, by Currier—An act to provide for the inspection of illuminating oils manufactured from petroleum or coal oils.

Senate Bill No. 19, by Currier—An act to regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers or materials used for manurial purposes and to provide penalties for the infraction thereof and means for the enforcement of the act.

Senate Bill No. 20, by Cutter—An act to carry into effect the provisions of section 1½ of Article II of the Constitution, concerning primary elections, by repealing sections 1186, 1187, 1189, 1192, 1193 and 1357 to 1380, both inclusive of the Political Code, and adding certain new sections to said Political Code in lieu thereof.

Senate Bill No. 21, by Cutter—An act to divide the State into legislative districts and to provide for the election of Senators and Assemblymen therein.

Senate Bill No. 22, by Cutter—An act to amend sections 325, 352, 357, and 358 of an act entitled "An act to establish a code of civil procedure," approved March 11, 1872, relating to the time of commencing actions and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act.

Senate Bill No. 23, by Cutter—An act exempting from taxation a portion of the property held in trust for the benefit of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

Senate Bill No. 24, by Cutter—An act granting to the trustees of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University corporate powers and privileges.

Senate Bill No. 25, by Cutter—An act to provide for the quieting and confirmation of titles to real property.

Senate Bill No. 26, by Cutter—An act to appropriate the sum of $454.93 to pay the claims and expenses of certain battalion offices and officers and men of Cos. B and D, Second Infantry Regiment, N.G.C., for active service rendered in defending prisoners from mob in the Colusa County Jail in August, 1897.

Senate Bill No. 27, by Cutter—An act to prevent the sale of raw materials and the manufacture in penal institutions in the State of California of any article of commerce other than jute bags, cut stone for arches and bridges, and culverts for State highways, county or district roads, broken stone for State and county roads, streets, lanes, alleys and courts of cities and towns, and articles consumed in State institutions, and to provide for the sale thereof at actual cost of production.

Senate Bill No. 28, by Davis—An act adding fourteen sections to the Political Code to be numbered 1357 to 1370, both inclusive, pertaining to primary elections, providing for and regulating election of delegates thereat to nominating conventions in certain counties and cities, and the city and county of San Francisco.

Senate Bill No. 29, by Davis—An act adding a section to the Political Code to be numbered 1171, relating to the submission to popular vote and adoption in certain counties and cities and in all towns of the provisions of sections 1357 to 1370, both inclusive, of the Political Code requiring the election of delegates to nominating conventions at primary elections.

Senate Bill No. 30, by Davis—An act repealing sections 1357 to 1383 of the Political Code relating to primary elections.

Senate Bill No. 31, by Davis—An act amending section 1119 of the Political Code relating to the registration of voters for primary elections.

Senate Bill No. 32, by Davis—An act to amend section 1186 of the Political Code, relating to conventions.

Senate Bill No. 33, by Davis—An act adding a section to the Political Code, to be numbered 1186½, relating to party conventions.

Senate Bill No. 34, by Davis—An act to amend section 1183 of the Political Code, pertaining to the nomination of candidates for public office by petition.

Senate Bill No. 35, by Davis—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Penal Code," approved February 14, 1872, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section 5033.

Senate Bill No. 36, by Davis—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure," approved March 11, 1872, by amending section 1233 thereto.

Senate Bill No. 37, by Davis—An act appropriating money for improvement and repairs on the laundry at the Preston School of Industry.

Senate Bill No. 38, by Davis—An act appropriating money for the purchase of lumber and fencing material, for the use of the Preston School of Industry.

Senate Bill No. 39, by Davis—An act to amend section 470 of the Political Code of the State of California, relating to the duties of the Attorney-General.

Senate Bill No. 40, by Devlin—An act to amend sections 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380 of the Political Code of the State of California, and to add seven new sections thereto, to be numbered, respectively, sections 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384½, 1385 1-3 and 1384¼, providing for the election of delegates to conventions of political parties at elections known and designated as primary elections.

Senate Bill No. 41, by Devlin—An act to amend the Civil Code of this State by adding four new sections thereto, to be known as sections 13,14, 1315, 1316, 1316½, relating to depositing wills with the County Recorder, providing how the same shall be kept by him, how the same shall be delivered, and how the same shall be opened.

Senate Bill No. 42, by Devlin—An act to add a new section to the Penal Code to be numbered 449½, relating to the stealing of electric current, and the injuring of electric wires or appliances, and providing the punishment therefor.

Senate Bill No. 43, by Devlin—An act to add a new section to the code of civil procedure of this State to be numbered section 1976, relating to the proofs of ordinances of cities, counties and cities and counties. Bill read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 44, by Devlin—An act amending the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California by adding a new section thereto to be numbered Section 1944, relating to proof of payments by municipal corporations.

Senate Bill No. 45, by Devlin—An act making an appropriation to pay the claim of the city of Sacramento for water furnished the State of California during the forty-ninth and fiftieth fiscal years.

Senate Bill No. 46, by Devlin—An act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure of this State by adding one new section thereto, to be numbered Section 1975, relating to the proof of proceedings of municipal corporations.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—The titles of the bills were as follows:

Senate Bill 135, Laird—To repeal the pharmacy act of 1891; S. B. 134, Curtin—Providing for the protection of persons employed in mines; S. B. 133, Cutter—Repealing the purity of elections law of 1893; S. B. 132, Tyrrell—Changing and permanently locating the boundary line between the counties of Plumas and Tehama; S. B. 131—Same title; S. B. 130—Same title; S. B. 129—Same title; S. B. 128—Same title; S. B. 127, Tyrrell—Amending section 3754 of the Civil Code relating to fire insurance; S. B. 126, Tyrrell—Providing for the appointment of a débris commissioner, and appropriating $250,000 to be spent under his direction; S. B. 125, Taylor—Providing for local improvement upon streets, lanes, alleys, courts, places and sidewalks, and for the construction of sewers within municipal cities, such act to be known as "The Local Improvement Act;" S. B. 124, Taylor—Amending Chapter III or Title III of the Code of Civil Procedure by adding a new section to be known as section 349. (This measure amends the law to conform with that proposed in Senate Bill 126;) S. B. 123, Tylor—Authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations for municipal improvements and regulating the acquisition, construction and completion thereof; S. B. 122, Taylor—Amending section 362 of an act entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Organization, Incorporation and Government of Municipal Corporations," approved March 13, 1883; S. B. 121, Taylor—Amending section 1457 of the Penal Code; S. B. 120, Taylor—Providing for the levy of a special tax for specific public improvements within municipalities; S. B. 119, Taylor—To amend section 16 of an act entitled "An Act to Provide for Formation, Government, Operation and Dissolution of Sanitary Districts;" S.B. 118—To amend section 3805 of the Political Code; S. B. 117—Appropriating $8111.15 to pay the claim of José Ramon Pico; S. B. 116, Taylor—Validating proceedings for the reorganization of municipal corporations, taken since the passage of the Municipal Corporation Act of 1883; S. B. 115, Taylor—Making the crime of slander a misdemeanor; S. B. 114, Taylor—Providing for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries within municipalities; S. B. 113, Taylor—Providing for the protection of wild birds, their eggs and nests; S. B. 112, Taylor—Relating to the meeting of high school boards; S. B. 111, Taylor—Legalizing the establishment of high schools; S. B. 110, Taylor—Making it unlawful in certain cases to employ children under the age of 14 years; S. B. 109—To enforce the educational rights of children; S. B. 108, Smith of Los Angeles—Appropriating $10,000 for improvements at the State Normal School at Los Angeles; S. B. 107, Smith of Los Angeles—Empowering boards of supervisors to levy a special tax for the purpose of displaying the products and industries of the county. (The fund thus raised is limited to $10,000. The total tax levied for such purposes shall not exceed 2 cents on the $100 in any one year;) S. B. 106, Smith of Los Angeles—Amending the Vrooman Act; S. B. 105—Prescribing the manner of locating mining claims; S. B. 104, Smith of Kern—Amending section 735 of the Political Code relating to the salaries of superior judges; S. B. 103, Smith of Kern—Amending section 1170 of the Penal Code relating to the exceptions that may be taken by the defendant on the trial of an indictment or information; S. B. 102, Smith of Kern—Appropriating $9063 to pay deficiency in appropriation for transporting insane and feeble-minded children; S. B. 101, Smith of Kern—Establishing a polytechnic school in the county of San Luis Obispo, and appropriating the sum of $50,000 for the purpose; S. B. 100, Sims—Amending section 3638 of Political Code; S. B. 99, Sims—Amending section 3716 of Political Code; S. B. 98, Sims—Amending section 3849 of the Political Code; S. B. 97, Sims—Amending section 3632 of the Political Code; S. B. 96, Sims—Amending section 3629 of the Political Code; S. B. 95, Sims—Amending section 3399 of the Political Code; S. B. 94, Sims—Amending section 2384 of the Political Code; S. B. 93, Sims—Amending section 3807 of the Political Code; S. B. 92, Sims—Amending section 3771 of the Political Code; S. B. 91—Regulating the distribution of cigarettes; S. B. 90, Simpson—Amending section 1665 and repealing section 1666 of the Political Code relating to public schools; S. B. 89, Shortridge—Appropriating $30,000 for the construction of a free wagon road from Mount Hamilton Observatory to the San Joaquin River; S. B. 88, Selvage—Amending sections 2568, 2570, 2571 and repealing section 2569 and adding two sections to the Political Code, all relative to the Harbor Commissioners of the port of Eureka; S. B. 87—Repealing the act of 1874 to declare Lake Earl, Del Norte county, navigable; S. B. 86, Rowell—Requiring payment of a fee of $3 on granting naturalization, the money to be turned over to the University of California; S. B. 85, Rowell—Amending subdivision 2 of section 416 of the Political Code, increasing the fees for filing articles of incorporation, and providing for the turning over of the proceeds to the University of California; S. B. 84, Rowell—Levying fees on corporations of other States and of foreign countries and giving the proceeds to the University of California; S. B. 83, Rowell—Establishing a tax on inheritance, bequests and devices, to provide for its collection and providing that money thus collected shall be turned over to the University of California; S. B. 82, Muenter—Providing for maintenance in certain cases of indigent persons; S. B. 81, Muenter—Amending section 1367 of the Code of Civil Procedure; S. B. 80, Muenter—Amending section 1365 of the Code of Civil Procedure; S. B. 79, Muenter—Repealing the Department of Highways Act of 1897; S. B. 78, Muenter—Repealing the Bank Commissioners Act of 1878; S. B. 77, Muenter—Amending section 11 of the Bank Commissioners Act of 1878; S. B. 76, Muenter—Appropriating $5000 to build a concrete sidewalk at the Stockton Hospital for the Insane; S. B. 75, Muenter—Amending section 487 of the Political Code; S. B. 74, Muenter—Amending section 60 of the Political Code; S. B. 73, Muenter—Adding a new section to the Political Code, making corporations capable of committing crimes in the same manner as natural persons; S. B. 72, Muenter—Amending section 686 of the Penal Code; S. B. 71, Muenter—Making the destruction of property under $25 in value a misdemeanor; S. B. 70, Muenter—Amending section 600 of the Penal Code; S. B. 69, Muenter—Amending section 339 of the Penal Code; S. B. 68, Muenter—Making sections 339, 342, 343 of the Penal Code apply to junk dealers; S. B. 67, Muenter—Amending section 343 of the Penal Code; S. B. 66, Muenter—Amending section 1261 of the Political Code; S. B. 65, Maggard—Relating to the life, health and accident insurance on the assessment plan; S. B. 64, Maggard—Making an appropriation to pay expenses incurred at the State forestry station at Chico; S. B. 63, Lukins—Amending section 739 of the Political Code; S. B. 62, Lukins—Appropriating $2345.75 to pay the claim of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company against the State of California; S. B. 61, Lukins—Creating a State board of charities; S. B. 60, Luchsinger—Amending the collateral inheritance tax; S. B. 59, Luchsinger—Amending sections 1637 and 1638 of chapter III, title III, part III, of the Political Code; S. B. 58, Luchsinger—Appropriating $60,000 to purchase improved machinery for the State Printing Office; S. B. 57, Luchsinger—Amending section 531 of the Political Code relating to the duties and qualifications of the Superintendent of the State Printing Office; S. B. 56, Leavitt—Amending section 530 of the Political Code relating to the office of Superintendent of State Printing; C. B. 55, Leavitt—Authorizing the Attorney-General to appoint a clerk in addition to the number now allowed by law; S. B. 54, Lardner—Amending sections 1532, 1543, 1545, 1549, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1560, 1561, 1564, 1565, 1577, 1578, 1581, 1583, 1593, 1615, 1617, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1650, 1667, 1697, 1713, 1714, 1768, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1830, 1858, 1875 and 1882 of the Political Code relating to the public schools; S. B. 53, Laird—Amending section 2032 of the Code of Civil Procedure; S. B. 52, Liard—Appropriating $256.75 to pay the claim of Modoc county for foreclosing delinquent purchase of State school lands; S. B. 51, Devlin—Providing for the construction of a State highway from Sacramento to Folsom, and appropriating $35,000 for the purpose; S. B. 50, Devlin—Providing for the purchase of real property known as Agricultural Park; S. B. 49, Devlin—Appropriating $5000 to pay deficiency, etc., in appropriation for stationery, etc., for the fiftieth fiscal year.

AMENDMENTS.

Senator Taylor introduced a constitutional amendment excluding municipal, school, reclamation, irrigation and county bonds from taxation.

Senator Leavitt stated that an error had been made in printing Assembly Bill 2, passed yesterday, transferring $50,000 from the general fund to the State printing fund, the words, "State printing fund" having been omitted. The bill was amended.

Cutter introduced a constitutional amendment to Section 2½, Article 13 of the constitution, by adding the proviso that "the words, "solely and exclusively for religious worship" shall not be construed to prevent exemption of a church building from taxation because of meeting of religious societies, or sacred concerts for the benefit of the church being held there.

Recess was then taken until 3 o'clock.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate by Senator Welch calling upon Congress to establish on the Island of Molokai a settlement for all lepers who might be discovered in territory within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Another amendment permits a majority of the owners of a steamship to sign contracts with the Secretary of the Treasury instead of requiring all of the owners to sign, and in lieu of a bond the Secretary is authorized to retain 25 per cent. of earned compensation as security for the performance of the contract.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—In the Senate at the afternoon session, Senator Leavitt called up the Assembly bill appropriating $50,000 for legislative printing, and it was ordered printed in the Journal. The rules as reported vary in few instances from the rules of 1899.

Senator Cutter introduced a resolution appointing Woodbury Lamphrey a page of the Senate. He explained that young Lamphrey had been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor; that the latter had been of opinion that he had a right to appoint six pages, whereas he could appoint only five, and the sergeant-at-arms had dropped Lamphrey from the list.

Senator Smith of Kern said the Senate would as well adjourn sine die as refuse to appoint the boy, and the resolution was adopted. At 3:15 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m., tomorrow.

On reconvening of the Assembly, Speaker Pendleton had his list of committees for the coming work of the session, completed, and in the hands of Chief Clerk Lloyd for reading. Previous to the reading some preliminary work was done.

Levinson offered a resolution appointing Miss E. B. Houghton stenographer to the Democratic minority. Feliz said he was unaware that the Democrats as a body had asked for, or that they needed a stenographer. Cowan wished to know what necessity there was for the appointment. Sheridan moved it should be referred to the Committee on Attachés, but got no second.

The House adjourned immediately after the reading of the list of committees, though several members stood ready with big sheafs of bills for introduction. These will probably have lost nothing in size when the House convenes tomorrow.

LAFOLLETTE'S MESSAGE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MADISON (Wis.) Jan. 10.—Both houses of the Legislature convened in the Assembly chamber today to receive the message of Gov. Lafollette. The message was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of taxation and a primary election law.

YELLING PEDESTRIAN.

A young man who gave vent to intermittent yells on Main street last evening attracted considerable attention, until he disappeared in the stairway of a lodging-house. The man, who was well dressed, was walking north on the east side of Main street. He paid no attention to any other person, and although his yells were inarticulate they were frequent and loud. Pedestrians shouted at him, but he heeded them no further than to yell again. He appeared to be sober, and his shouting ceased when he entered the lodging-house.

Magnificent.

The Pacific Fruit World of Los Angeles and San Francisco has issued a magnificent 60-page "Harvest Holiday Edition." Its supplement ads are works of art.

CHINA.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Three reasons are given for this opposition:

First—It is considered a great mistake to transfer the negotiations from China, where all the information is at hand respecting the situation and the feeling among the Chinese themselves, and more especially regarding the conditions of trade and commerce with which the negotiations will be chiefly concerned.

Second—The United States commerce with China is comparatively small when compared with that of several other countries. Therefore the United States is not entitled to expect the negotiations to be carried on at Washington.

The third and most delicate reason advanced is that the European powers have not felt sufficient confidence that the United States might not find itself influenced in the negotiations at Washington by the pressure of interests having an eye to the exploitation of China.

The attitude of some of the powers, moreover, is swayed by other motives in opposing the United States' proposal. Great Britain, for example, which seems to be the most strongly antagonistic, has probably taken into consideration the United States' attitude toward the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The feeling here favors Shanghai, if any change is made, as it is pointed out that Shanghai is the most important trade center in China, and, moreover, that the southern viceroys, who are favorable to foreigners and anxious to further trade, could make their influence felt. Failing Shanghai, Berlin or Paris is most likely to be chosen. The enormous British interests are in favor of the choice of London, but it is improbable that the other powers will agree to this.

There is no reason to suppose that Russia will withdraw from the joint negotiations. The treaty she has concluded with China concerns her special interest in regions contiguous to her territories, but she has great political interests to defend, and further joint conference which will bristle with obstacles to a speedy settlement. Russia aims chiefly at a wide expansion of her present influence. Great Britain wants to open the Chinese empire to her commerce and at the same time strengthen her political foothold.

The United States' efforts will apparently be devoted to securing commercial advantages, while France and Germany will desire to increase their trade generally and their political influence in certain provinces. The struggle between these conflicting designs will be bitter, and, in any case, will greatly protract the negotiations.

One thing which Great Britain and the United States wish secured is the raising of the prohibition which now exists in China against foreigners acquiring landed interests.

The ministers of the powers will be assisted in the negotiations by commercial advisers, while Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang will continue to act for the Chinese government.

ANOTHER NEGOTIATOR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—It is reliably reported that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have telegraphed the newly-appointed treasurer of the province of Chi Li, Chung Yu Shan, to hasten to Peking to assist in the negotiations.

NEWS FOR GERMANY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—A special from Peking to the Lokal Anzeiger late this afternoon says:

"The Chinese court has abandoned its objections to the just demands of the powers, and it is believed Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang will sign it in a few days. It is expected that a telegraphic authorization will reach them from Sian Fu to use the imperial seal, which is under guard in Peking."

PRINCE CHUN KNOWS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PEKING, Jan. 10.—Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor, says that while he does not represent the court officials, he knows his brother's sentiment is in favor of returning to Peking. Indeed, the Emperor wrote to Prince Ching recently, and asked if his apartments were in a fit state for his early return.

Prince Chun says the Chinese have a side question. The foreigners do not seem to realize that China objects to the maintenance of the legation guard as more than a purely temporary measure, because there is no necessity for it. The Boxer movement, he asserts, was a purely patriotic one, meaning "China for the Chinese." For many years the nations begged for trading privileges, having obtained which and waxed fat from the profits thereof, they forced undesirable treaties upon China, with threats of confiscation of the choicest parts of the country. The slightest riot has been made the occasion to acquire territory and obtain concessions. Naturally, even a peaceable people will turn at last.

The people of China, Prince Chun further declares, have been gradually worked up over the recent loss of territory at Wei-Hai-Wei, Port Arthur and elsewhere, and also over the granting of rights and honors to Catholic missionaries by officials. All oriental nations are liable periodically, the same as individuals, to run amuck. The Chinese, according to Prince Chun, misbehaved no worse than did the French during the celebrated revolution. The Chinese, he says, are the most peaceable race on earth, and such trouble as recently occurred is not likely to happen again for centuries.

He believes the Emperor is friendly to foreigners who desire to preserve the integrity of the empire.

PROTEST FROM BRITAIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Great Britain, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, has sent a strong note against the proposed terms of the restoration of the Shan Hai Kwan Railway.

TO REINFORCE IRONCLADS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Jan. 10.Nine hundred recruits and ten officers are going to Chinese waters to reinforce the German ironclad division there.

TWO REMARKABLE ACTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—Liu Kun Yi, Viceroy of Nankin, has memorialized Emperor Kwang Hsu to abolish the distinction between Manchus and Chinese.

Sen Wen Pao, the heir apparent, was given forty bamboo strokes for not paying due respect to the Emperor. The Empress Dowager acquiesced in the punishment.

FEAR DIFFERENCES.

ONE REASON FOR REFUSAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Jan. 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] "There is no reason to believe that the American proposal to transfer the Peking negotiations to Washington has given umbrage in any quarter," says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, "since the suggestion does not appear to have been prompted by selfish motives, but the European powers have had more experience of diplomatic conferences than the United States, and know that these tend to reveal and emphasize differences of opinion which, in the case of China, they are particularly desirous of avoiding."

DOWAGER TAKES ISSUE WITH THE MINISTERS.

OBJECTS TO INCREASING LIST OF OFFICERS TO BE PUNISHED.

She Says She Will Inflict the Severest Punishment on Those Whose Names are in the Preliminary Note, but No Others.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's special from Peking, dated January 9, says:

"While the Empress Dowager has not sent word in reply to the telegram of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, which insisted that China must accept the terms in the preliminary demand of the powers, a message was received from her today which indicates that there will be further complications in the situation. In this telegram the Dowager said that she would inflict the severest punishment on those officers whose punishment was demanded in the preliminary note of the ministers, but on no others, and that must end the matter. The ministers, she said, could not continue sending in the names of other officers and demanding their punishment. She would insist on the punishment clause in the note and the names mentioned in the edict of September 25.

"Under the provisions of the punishment clause the ministers have been compiling lists of officers whose punishment is to be demanded. These lists will probably contain the names of one hundred persons. The ministers say they will insist on the punishment of every one whose name is on these lists, so that to those whose names are in the punishment clause may be added many others. These are the ones to whose punishment the Dowager objects, and this is likely to cause more trouble than anything that has occurred so far."

AMERICAN ARMY STANDS FOR JUSTICE.

LI HUNG CHANG COMMENDS CAPT. TILLSON'S ADMINISTRATION.

Lives and Property in District of Peking Under United States Control Ably and Efficiently Protected—Reply of the Captain.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The War Department has made public the correspondence between Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, and Capt. J. C. Tillson, Fourteenth United States Infantry, provost marshal at Peking, in regard to the manner in which the latter had performed his duty in Peking. Under date of last November, Earl Li addressed Capt. Tillson as follows:

"On behalf of the inhabitants and gentry of that part of the Chinese quarter in the city of Peking at present under the military juridiction of the United States army, I have sincere pleasure in presenting this testimonial of appreciation and thanks to John C. Tillson, captain Fourteenth Infantry, U.S.A., American member of the international police commissioners and provost of the American army district, Chinese city in Peking, for the able and efficient manner in which he has performed his duty and protected their lives and property."

Under date of November 4, Capt. Tillson acknowledged the receipt of His Excellency's letter, and returned thanks for his "kind communication." Capt. Tillson said further: "The army of the United Startes of America bears the proud distinction of being the only army in the history of all the world that has never been used as an instrument of tyranny. If, in my brief exercise of arbitrary power, I have done naught to impair the reputation of the army of my country, and have at the same time merited Your Excellency's esteemed commendation while endeavoring to extend to your people, as far as possible, that protection of life and property and that equality before the law, so dear to my countrymen, I am, indeed, proud."

CONDITIONS TOO HARD.

COURT SEEKS MODIFICATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—[By Asiatic Cable.] A dispatch from Sianfu, where the Chinese court is located, to a native newspaper, says:

"Some of the clauses of the conditions for peace are impossible of acceptance, consequently the Emperor and Empress and the much-troubled court have telegraphed to Liu Kun Yi, the Viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chih Tung, the Viceroy of Hankow, to proceed to Peking at once and confer with the foreign and Chinese ministers in an attempt to secure a modification of the obstructive conditions. They have been instructed, if they are unable to proceed to Peking, to propose a suitable meeting place for the ministers elsewhere."

BAD MAN ARRESTED.

Sadie Martinot Charges Her Stepfather With Threatening Her Life—Has Been Blackmailed for Years.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] James H. Egins, who was arrested Wednesday on complaint of his step-daughter, Sadie Martinot, the actress, who charged him with disorderly conduct and threatening her life, was sent to the workhouse for six months today in default of $500 bail.

Miss Martinot told Magistrate Pool that for fully twenty years she had been blackmailed and abused by Egins, but put up with it on account of her mother, and to avoid the publicity which the arrest would cause.

"Last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock," continued the actress, "this man called at my house. He was intoxicated. When I heard him thrashing about the room and talking loudly, I went in and we got him to leave the house. He came back again about an hour later. My servant would not let him in, so he began kicking at the door. I went down and cried to him: 'If you don't stop and go away, I'll shoot.' He went away. He has threatened to throw vitriol in my face. He has us all completely terrorized. He has written abusive and threatening letters to myself and my friends."

A dispatch from Albuquerque, N. M., says Eduard Strauss, the musician, who is suffering severely from biliary calculus, is worse.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN A MOST VICIOUS BOOK.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH THINKS SO OUT LOUD AT BOSTON.

Says Harriet Beecher Stowe's Celebrated Novel Raised the North Against the South and Therefore Was a Criminal and Appalling Mistake.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "'Uncle Tom's Cabin' is the most vicious book that ever appeared. It compares with Kennon's book on Russia. I could go into the prisons of the North today and write similar books. The book precipitated the war, and made the North believe nothing but the very worst of the South. We are not an inhuman people; we are all alike—we are all Americans. It was an outrage to raise the North against the South. The book was an appalling and criminal mistake."

In these words F. Hopkinson Smith expressed, last night, his opinion of Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel. He was the guest of the Newton Club, and drifted into the discussion while entertaining the company with a series of sketches from his own works and those of other authors. He said he did not think "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was a truthful representation of Southern life.

"I left the South when 20 years old," Smith continued, "but not before I had seen something of life in Virginia. It is true that when an estate was broken up, slaves were often bought by the neighbors, but with a view to keeping them together near the old place. When a vicious slave was met with, he was often sent to the rice fields of South Carolina for the purpose of preventing him from corrupting others when there was no other way to dispose of him."

Glowing tributes were paid to the writings of Joel Chandler Harris and Thomas Nelson Page.

ASPHALT TRUST'S RIVAL.

New Company Incorporated at Springfield, Ill., Will Fight the National Combine.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Tribune this morning says the International Asphalt Company, incorporated at Springfield yesterday, has been organized to fight the National Asphalt Company, known as the "Asphalt Trust." R. F. Conway, F. J. Reed and J. J. McCarthy are the incorporators. It is said that asphalt beds in South America will pass into control of the new company, which will engage in the importation of raw material. The capitalization is $100,000.

"The International Asphalt Company," said Reed, "has been organized as a rival to the trust. The company controls a large supply of asphalt in South America and will engage in the business of importing it. Such contractors as care to patronize an anti-trust company will be supplied with the raw material. We hope to place asphalt on the market at a lower figure than the trust has been doing."

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Savant Anderson, a Swede, shot and killed his wife and probably fatally wounded his mother and five-year-old boy at their home in Jamaica Place, Boston, yesterday. He then killed himself.

John B. Garrett announced at Philadelphia yesterday that he will retire on Tuesday night from the vice-presidency of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He will devote his time to educational and philanthropic work.

The successful cultivation of ten at the Pinehurst farms at Summerville, S. C., has attracted national capitalists who will go into the business on a large scale and who expect to raise 300,000 pounds annually for the American market.

Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, when distributing prizes Wednesday to pupils of the Dublin Art School, announced that it would be the last time he would be able to attend the annual celebration of the institution, thus casually confirming the belief that he has obtained Lord Lieutenancy chiefly for the purpose of entertaining the Prince of Wales during the latter's visit to Ireland.

HILARIOUS WO...

A handsomely-dressed ... of prepossessing appearance ... self conspicuous on Spring ... evening by her boisterous ... was evidently under the ... liquor, and as she walked ... thoroughfare she greeted ... those whom she met with ... salute. It was late and she ... unaccompanied until she ... street, where a young man ... He was sober, and in an ... manner, escorted her to ... which was then driven rap...

SUSPICIOUS ...

Four specimens of the ... were arrested late yesterday ... and when taken to the P... were booked under the ... picion." They were found ... the river bed. They claim ... from various points, and ... arrived in Los Angeles the ... fore. After being inspected ... the police watches they will ... be advised to decamp from ...

Train Lighting in ...

NEW YORK, Jan. 5—The ... efficient train lighting is ... the fact that the trains ... running on the first ... Trans-Siberian line are ... a complete electric ... serves for the lighting and ... the cars, as well as for ... milk heating in the ... electric installation, which ... a boiler, a steam turbine ... of 5-horse power, which ... of 65 volts, is in the ... is looked after by a special ... Under one of the cars ... tery of accumulators, which ... of the lighting for a maximum ... hours, in case an accident ... pen to the dynamo plant. ... ever, may be stopped during ... when only a few lamps ... Electric cigar lighters ... In every compartment. The ... lighted by globes placed ... and by brackets and ... The portable lamps which ... suspended from the ... brackets, may if necessary ... upon the tables, or at the ... bunks of the sleepers. The ... from five to sixteen candles ... cording to their position. ... mated that fully 1000 candles ... involved in the lighting ... The circuits are so arranged ... of the lamps are turned out ... night. In the sleeping ... there is a very handy arrangement ... which the lamps which ... are automatically extinguished ... turned on as the curtains are ... opened.

New Life Presse...

New York, Jan. 5.—A ... server is well spoken of. ... the ordinary life preserver ... or three hours' immersion ... becomes saturated like a ... finally looses its efficiency. ... life preserver, the cork is ... very small grains and ... with a rather thick coating ... black by a secret process ... hermetically seals all the ... cork becomes absolutely ... water. The pulverizing of ... ial, too, makes it much less ... it can be lodged in apparatus ... ments which are much lighter ... convenient than the ... hitherto employed. It is ... a man wears the new preserver ... possible for him to sink in ... garment weighs only 26 pounds ... be worn permanently under ... ing without inconvenience. ... It is stated that the French ... of War and the Navy have ... that the schools of engineering ... great military ports and ... of-war shall be fortified ... with this fore-and-aft life ... slips on like a waistcoat.

MOVEMENTS OF SHI...

Coast Vessels on the ...

FOR SAN PEDRO.

	From—
Sc. Velant	Gray's
Sc. Sc. Larsen	Tacoma
Sc. Ludlow	Tacoma
Sc. F. E. Zander	Seattle
Sc. Comet	Blakeley
Sc. James A. Garfield	Gray's
Str. Pasadena	Eureka
Sc. Assiea	Gray's

FOR SAN DIEGO.

Sc. Lottie Carson	Eureka
Sc. Oceania Vance	Port Blakely

FOR REDONDO.

Sc. Wm. Renton	Whatcom

FOR FORT LOS ANGELES.

Sc. Fannie Dutard	Gray's Harbor

Arrivals and Departures.

TACOMA—Arrived: Jan. 8, ... dale, from San Pedro.

UMPQUA—Arrived: Jan. 8, ... from San Pedro.

SAN PEDRO—Arrived: Jan. ... nita, Capt. Nopander, from San ... 17 passengers and 22 tons of ... Altes, Capt. Johnson, from ... 600 feet of lumber for Southern ... ber Company; Jan. 4, steamer ... Schaye, from Field's Landing, ... of lumber and 450,000 shingles ... Lumber Company. 40,000 feet of ... W. Bliss Lumber Company. ... ber for Southern California ... and 225,000 feet of lumber for ... 4, steamer Corona, Capt. ... Francisco, with 81 passengers ... freight; steamer San ... from Eureka with 1,700,000 ... shakes and 81,600 feet of ... Wood Lumber Company.

FREE SCHOLARSHIP COUPON CONTE...

Yesterday's mail brought another big batch of voting coupons in the Free Scholarship Contest to The Times office. These are being counted, and the result to date will again be announced in Saturday's paper, and thereafter at frequent intervals. C. H. Bowen of No. 2110 Estrella avenue is still in the lead with 4341 coupons to his credit so far as counted, but there are others who are climbing up.

The Times has ten free scholarships in the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., to give away to the ten persons who receive the votes, first choice going to the person who will have the highest number, second choice to the one who is next high

AN FERNANDO RANCH LITIGATION ENDED.

United States Supreme Court Sustains the Lower Courts---Squatters Squashed---Grove Feels Abused.

...of the most celebrated cases in the history of land litigation in Southern California has been decided by the United States Supreme Court. It was that involving the title to the great San Fernando Rancho, and the decision was in the form of an affirmance of the finding of the Supreme Court of California in the appeal from the latter court in the case of the Los Angeles Farm and Milling Company vs. C. S. Thompson and others.

...there were several hundred persons on the land when the ejectment suit was begun, they were removed by the order of court pending appeal, and none are actually residing there at the present time.

SQUATTERS SQUASHED.

Frequent mention has been made in these columns in the past of the squatter troubles on the San Fernando rancho. Some years ago a number of deluded persons, acting as the San Fernando Land Protective Association, attempted to make entry in the United States Land Office of all of the lands within the San Fernando rancho of the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company, owning the south half of the ranch, brought several actions, in all of which judgment was rendered in the Superior Court in favor of the company, which judgments were affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State of California.

The last action tried was the case of the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company vs. Thompson, in which several hundred defendants, whose names, namely: C. S. Thompson, Joseph Masset, Rose D. Mosher, Otis Mosher, Henry C. Vincent, R. J. Carter, John J. Shore, I. B. Cox and R. Carter, sued out a writ of review to the Supreme Court of the United States, which was argued and submitted to that tribunal on the 8th day of December last. As stated above, a decision was rendered by that court on the 7th inst., affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of California and confirming the title in the patent. The affirmance of course destroys the last vestige of hope the deluded squatters may have had in the matter.

The decision directly affects the interests of defendants concerning 58,-000 acres in the south half of the ranch, which acreage is still held by the milling company except the 640 acres in the east end, which had been sold previously for the sum of $1.25 per acre. The original grant was for eleven square leagues, or about two hundred thousand acres of territory.

WHEAT FIELDS.

The portion owned by the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company has been under the management of I. N. Van Nuys, vice-president of the company. It consists of eight farming stations, and is using hundreds of horses and mules for wheat-growing on an extensive scale. Of this, some idea may be formed from the statement that in sixty days, during the present season, an average of 600 acres per day was cropped to wheat, at a cost of $1 per acre. The total acreage now under cultivation is between 35,000 and 40,000 acres. The large flouring mill of the company, which was destroyed by fire some months ago, is now being rebuilt, in anticipation of a good crop this season. The old San Fernando Mission is located on this tract, but in all proceedings has been excepted, and remains the property of the church.

The village of Lankershim is located on 1500 acres sold from the east side of the ranch, and all around it are numerous ranch homes, making one of the most attractive sections of Los Angeles county.

The north half of the grant has had no trouble with the "squatters" in which each one was carted off, bag and baggage, as soon as he made his appearance.

THE DAYS OF '46.

To briefly summarize the history of the case it is necessary to go back to when Eulogio de Celis paid Gov. Pico, the last of the Mexican governors, the sum of $14,000 for this vast tract of land, and at that time he was entitled to the same by paying a fair price. In 1869 the right by purchase from the government was confirmed by the United States Land Office by the issuance to him of a patent for the ex-Mission de San Fernando." In 1869, the San Fernando Homestead Association came into possession of one-half of the great rancho, and the granting of the patent in 1873 carried into the district court of Los Angeles county, on a writ of partition, and were awarded the land described, giving them what was supposed to be a clear title. To this the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company succeeded, with the view of going extensively into the culture of wheat. In 1881 they built one of the largest flour and feed mills in Southern California and devoted the products of the ranch to its consumption.

In operation.

In 1891, a large number of settlers, receiving that the title to the land had never passed from the United States government, banded themselves together and took possession of and "squatting" on the land. They were met with surveyors, ran their lines, and began to erect buildings, dig wells and otherwise to take permanent possession.

SUIT OF OUSTER.

On the first day of October, 1891, the ejectment suit was brought to oust the squatters from the property. The case was tried before Judge Ross in the United States Circuit Court, the plaintiffs being represented by Stephen M. White and Messrs. O'Melveny & Shankland, who conducted the litigation to a successful conclusion at every step and in every court in which it was argued. The "squatters" were represented by John D. Pope and H. Z. Osborne. The case was remanded to the Superior Court by Judge Ross, the injunction asked for was granted, and the "squatters" reluctantly found themselves off the ranch to stay.

GIVE IT TO US, PLEASE.

On February, 1892, John D. Pope, still acting as their attorney, filed with the United States Land Office at Washington a petition, asking that the patent to Eulogio de Celis be set aside on the grounds of fraud, mistake, or inadvertence," in the original grant, and that patents be issued to the several persons represented by Thomas H. Carter. Land Commissioner Stockslager reviewed the case and refused to entertain any disturbance of the rights granted by the patent to Celis.

MONEY BROUGHT BIG BUSINESS.

Failing in this, the "squatters" formed the San Fernando Valley Protective Association," for the purpose of pursuing the hopeless cause. Of this association C. C. Grove was the secretary, and as such he was made the trustee of whatever rights the "squatters" claimed to have to the San Fernando Rancho, and Grove, in his own name, in 1897, entered of record upward of three hundred deeds, each for 160 acres in the ranch. Just what the methods of the association were is not known, but it is a fact that the persons to whom the deeds were made reside all over the United States, indicating that inducements had been held out to them whereby they were to become owners of their quarter section for a very trifling investment. Inquiries have come to parties in this city indicating that such is the case.

GROVE FEELS ABUSED.

Mr. Grove was seen by a reporter of The Times yesterday, and he pretended (if he knew) to have heard nothing of the decision of the United States Supreme Court. He conducts an abstract office, and things indicating such to be the case were in evidence, among others, a sectional map of the San Fernando Rancho. His replies as to how people all over the country were induced to invest in the Protective Association were evasive and unsatisfactory, as were his replies to questions as to how much they paid for a quarter section. He said, however, that they paid nothing for it; they just put up a certain sum to help carry on the litigation, and got a deed for 160 acres as a prize, though he didn't use that term.

Mr. Grove says he is a much-abused man; that he has been charged with being a thief; that he has been called a blackmailer, and, in fact, a whole lot more things that taste bad in the gullet of an honest and virtuous man. He also claims that the papers have abused and misrepresented him, but when told that The Times would cheerfully publish any statement he had to make, he said he would want time to write it out. He claims to have done nothing more than act as a conveyancer in making deeds to whosoever the association ordered, and instead of stealing money from the people he had actually lost $12,000.

Be this as it may, it is certain that many unsuspecting and gullible people have been "done" out of money to help a hopeless cause, and Mr. Grove may be as innocent as he claims, though corroborative evidence would seem to be timely.

CATS SAVE MONEY FOR UNCLE SAM.

OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

They Have Cleaned Out the Rats That Used to Overrun the Place—Feats of Tom, Minnie and Jerry—Kittens Taught to Catch Mice.

[New York Times:] Probably the first official recognition ever taken of a cat as a regular member of the United States naval forces has been made by Naval Constructor Bowles, of the Brooklyn navy yard. He has intimated to the men about him that none of the cats which prowl about the yard is to be annoyed or interfered with in any way.

According to the workmen in the yard, this recognition of the cats is no more than their due. The cats do not cost the government a cent. They are fed by the men at the dinner hour, and come for the scraps of food saved for them at the various shops as soon as the bells sound at noon. In return they save Uncle Sam tens of thousands of dollars yearly by keeping rats and mice away from the shed and shops.

Eight years ago there was not a cat to be seen anywhere about the Brooklyn navy yard. The place was overrun with rats instead. The officials had tried all sorts of poisons and traps for years in an effort to get rid of the rats, but in vain. They seemed to make sport of the traps and grow plump and sleek on the poisons. The government's outlay in its war on rats is said by officials of the yard to have been considerable. Every year almost every dock in the yard needed overhauling to repair the places where it had been gnawed by rats, and the losses in rigging, spare sails and other stores were even greater.

About seven years ago the first cat was allowed to enter the yard, and the rats began to leave. Previous to that dogs had been brought into the yard in the hope that they might banish the rats, but the dogs were no match for the big and ferocious rats. They usually shirked an encounetr, and when the rats showed fight fled in the yard in terror. The cats, however are more than a match for the biggest rats, and now there are more cats than rats in the place.

The oldest cats in the yard are Tom and Minnie, who do the policing of the electric department. Large quantities of oiled silk and other insulating materials are kept there, and formerly it was impossible to reserve it from the rats. Ever since the arrival of Tom and Minnie, however, the oiled silk is safe from being gnawed. Tom is a very large black cat, while Minnie, who is also black, is by all odds the smallest cat in the place. According to the workmen, she is the best ratter in the navy yard.

"The best ratter in the navy yard!" exclaimed one of the workmen when this remark was made, "she's the best ratter in the United States, or in the world, for that matter. She has the run of the machine rooms, and she knows every wheel and strap there."

As the man spoke a small black cat, scarcely larger than the ordinary kitten, appeared dodging about among the whirling belts and wheels in the machine room with the greatest coolness. She ran up to the man and rubbed against his leg, purring softly.

"See that," he said; "she wouldn't go near a stranger, but she's the friend of every man in the place. She can tackle a rat as big as herself, and the rat never does get away when she does tackle him. She can make a jump of eight feet easy. I've seen her jump down a flight of stairs after a rat and land plump on its back. It's sure death for the rat, for she never misses her spring. She deserves a gold medal for preserving the property of the United States government.

Next to Tom and Minnie, Jerry, who is official rat catcher in the rigging loft, is the oldest cat in the navy yard. He has been there almost seven years. A little over three years ago he was joined by another cat, who responds to the name of George Dewey. Up to Jerry's arrival the rigging loft was infested by large rats and an immense number of mice. Sailmaker Cowan says that at present the loft is as free of rats and mice as any place he has ever been in.

"You have no idea of the change that has taken place there," he said. "The mice used to be awful. They were so bold and fearless that they would come scampering over our hands while we were working at the rigging here. I never saw anything like it. I've had mice run over my feet and try to climb up my legs in the middle of the day, when all the men were working here, and the place was noisy as a boiler factory. It meant a lot more work for the men, because the damage they did to the rigging kept some of us busy repairing it all the year round."

Jerry is the only cat at present in the navy yard who has ever been on a cruise. He has been on two trips with United States fleets. His first was on board the Monongahela with the Asiatic squadron. Jerry is in the habit of taking long trips away from the navy yard on his own account. About a month ago he was taken away against his will a considerable distance from the yard by a workman who tried to domesticate him at his own home. The cat appeared at the yard as usual the next day. The workman declared that he must have traced his way back to the yard by listening for the toling of the big bell there. About once a month Jerry disappears. He always returns just when the mice are beginning to show themselves again in the rigging loft, and for the first few days after his return he works overtime.

A big black cat presides over the blacksmith's shop, but she has not much to do there. She appears about once in a month, and after killing off any rats or mice that may have taken refuge there during her absence, disappears again for another month.

Bob Duke, who is employed in the construction and repairs department of the navy yard, is acknowledged to be the best posted cat fancier in the place. He has a cat named Jennie in Building No. 20, and he asserts she is the most expert ratter in existence.

"I've seen cats all over the world," he said yesterday, "but I never saw anything that could hold a candle to Jennie. She litters every three months, and her kittens have been taken all over the world by the warships they have been presented to. They are at a premium in the navy yard because they are all such corking good ratters, when they are little she gives them a lesson in rat catching every day at noon."

A look of incredulity came over the faces of some of the listeners at Bob Duke's last statement, and I noticed it.

"Come along," he said, "and I'll show that I'm giving you straight goods."

He led the way into Building No. 20. As he entered a tortoise-shell cat ran into an open space in the middle of the room and deposited a dead mouse on the floor. She returned a moment later with a tortoise-shell kitten, and the lesson that Bob had promised began. While the kitten watched attentively, Jennie gathered herself in a crouching position at some little distance from the dead mouse, pounced upon it with a sudden spring, and began to worry it, growling fiercely all the while in imitation of anger. After this movement had been repeated several times, Jennie drew to one side and allowed the kitten to follow her example. Although the little cat was somewhat unsteady on her legs and able to take only a very short jump, her movements were such a good imitation of her mother's that she was greeted with a shout of laughter from the spectators.

"What did I tell you?" said her owner in triumph; "that little cat knows just as much as any of us. She's as wise as a Christian."

Bob Dunham, who has a white cat named Joan of Arc, which, he says, is every bit as good as Jennie. "She's a Republican, and comes from Omaha," he said, "but she can smell a rat just as quick as if she were a Democrat and came from Cat Hollow."

The workmen in the ship carpenters' shop say that Joan of Arc knows the time of day without hearing the clock strike. "Why, we set our watches by her," said one of the men. "She comes here regularly as the sun rises and sets. All she is looking for is a little milk and a few scraps of meat, and she knows where she can get it."

The general equipment and ordnance department and all the other buildings in the yard have their officially recognized cats. Besides the regular cats in the navy yard, there are a number of guerrilla cats, who come at intervals to hunt for rats and mice.

FACTS ABOUT SAND.

Mechanical Effects Produced Under Natural Conditions—Uses of the Sand Blast.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—M. Faideau, in speaking of certain qualities of sand, alludes to the fact that because of its hardness, sand borne by the wind has important mechanical effects. At certain places it wears away rocks, and even tree trunks, which are furrowed and polished as if by glacial action. Window panes exposed to its action near the seashore lose their polish. Thirty years ago this property was utilized by a Philadelphian inventor. In his early experiments he blew a jet of quartz sand by means of steam against a block of corundum, and in less than half an hour made a hole one and three-fifth inches in diameter and of equal depth. This was the more striking, because corundum is harder than quarts sand. The sand blast is used very extensively in the arts. A few seconds of exposure to it are enough to polish plate glass completely, and if parts of a plate are covered with a design or model of rubber or paper, an engraving is obtained. Rubber or paper is attacked less quickly than glass, because the sand grains rebound from the soft and elestic surface. An adaptation of this principle is made to the engraving of glass, the cutting of lines or letters in stone or marble, the severing of metals, and the cleaning of castings. Some time ago a metallic viaduct, 1148 feet long, was cleaned for painting by this means. A square yard was cleaned in five minutes, requiring 30 quarts of sand issuing at a speed of 296 feet per second. The hulls of ships are often cleaned in the same way. M. Faideau speaks of the remarkable sonorous sand known to exist in various parts of the world, as at Gebel-Nagus, near Mount Sinai, in Hawaii; near Kablu, near Manchester, Mass., and elsewhere. These sands, when in motion, give sounds varying from those of an Aeolian harp to those of a bell. This property is due to the extreme purity of the sand (its freedom from admixture with dust and mud,) and the fact that a film of air, condensed on each grain, enables it to vibrate as an elastic body. Another curiosity mentioned by M. Faideau is the "floating sand" of the river Liano in South America. This stream detaches from its banks small dabs of sand as large as a quarter dollar, which go floating off, often uniting to form patches a foot or more in diameter. The weight of this sand is between twice and thrice that of the water and the grains are probably sustained by adherent air.

PENSIONS FOR CALIFORNIANS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] California pensions were granted as follows: Original, Patrick Donovan, San Francisco, $6; George Rice, Los Angeles, $6; George Shade, Los Angeles, $6. Mexican war survivors, increase, George Pearce, Santa Rosa, $12. War with Spain, original, James W. Mosby, San José, $6; Joseph E. Abele, Martinez, $6.

ADMIRAL CERVERA WORSE.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Peurto Real, near Cadiz, where Admiral Cervera is lying ill, says his condition has grown worse, and that his recovery is almost hopeless.

THE LAND.

Orchard, Farm, Garden, Rancho and Stockyard.

NOTES AFIELD.

TROPICO comes to the front the first days of the new year with a crop of the largest strawberries ever grown. They are of the Brandywine variety. I was accosted by a citizen of Tropico as I was starting to the country last Friday morning. He wanted the field-notes man to go out and see the mammoth berries grown by one of his neighbors. There were a few dozen boxes around Main street at a fruit store, he said. I took time to examine the berries and did not wonder at the rancher's enthusiasm when I saw the enormous berries. Eastern visitors who arrived before the late cold spell and took the trouble to call at any good fruit store in Los Angeles, saw California strawberries grown in the open air in midwinter. This season has been exceptional in the fact that there was a well-defined crop maturing in December, giving the trade all it would handle at the heavy prices asked by the dealers. "Strawberries every month of the year" is trite and true, but not in a commercial sense. This big Brandywine is one of the popular varieties in Southern California. It will not bear dry weather and rough treatment equal to the Arizona Everbearing, but it is a good variety and one of the best show berries ever tested in this part of the State.

O. L. Gridley of Pacific Beach incloses a clipping from last Friday's "notes," and asks for more information about gathering lemons for storage. "If the fruit is to be stored for several months would it be advisable to cut it with a ring larger than 2¼ inches, and if so what size is the best to use?" Mr. Gridley's question is an important one, though I wish it had occurred to him to ask it last fall, as the answer might have been more useful in the way of suggestion. It is a fact that the wear and tear of ordinary California winters affect adversely the lemons on the trees, even if there is no freezing weather. This is one reason up-to-date growers like Mr. G. should hustle their fruit into storage in November and December if it is of proper size, for it will keep better. If you expect your January pickings to size up properly after keeping them in storage till next summer (or as near next summer as you can keep them,) pick them to a larger ring than the fall crop. If a 2¼ ring is used for the fine, firm fruit of December, use a 2⅜ or even a 2½ ring for the thicker-skinned crop of the later months. It behooves you, Mr. Gridley, to do your very best to keep every lemon over till next summer. Just now the fashion in the East is running to Californias, and you know they had won their way on merit besides. Between the two there should be a repetition of last summer's remarkable achievement in the lemon line. Perhaps you have noticed that there has been another analysis in which a whole box of Californias and one of Mediterraneans were used. It was as favorable as the one made by E. T. Earl which that gentleman was thoughtful enough to originate, and which has brought Mr. Earl such favorable notice. I will reprint the Cleveland test for The Times' readers as soon as room can be found for it.

A Riverside reader of The Times asks for more definite information concerning the lemon storage houses at North Cucamonga. When I visited that section the last of December I had time to take only a cursory view of the buildings, but I learned enough to assure the lemon men that the Cucamonga growers have adopted storage plans that get the very best results. The houses are built entirely of lumber. Some of them are really double houses, one within the other, with the inner room ventilated through the roof of the outer structure. I have a number of notes upon the plans, sizes and ventilating scheme of these lemon warehouses, but it would be very difficult to set them down properly without a diagram. It is not within the scope of these notes to give that, but to anyone contemplating the construction of a storage house it is worth money to go to North Cucamonga and take a few items in that line.

The "horticultural scout" who sets forth things valuable and otherwise in these columns every week often gets into trouble with his farmer friends. Unfortunately he has two addresses, one at the corner of First and Broadway and one at Azusa. Between them he is sure to be caught in attempting to use as a novelty something that has been known to the farmers for years. On the 7th of December I published the fact that I found the members of the Glendora Citrus Association hauling their oranges to the packing-house on springs. The Glendora growers adopted that method last fall, and made the use of springs compulsory. The scout thought he had discovered a novelty. Immediately the mail brought him two or three letters claiming precedence over the Glendora people, one of them by two years, in the compulsory use of spring wagons in the delivery of fruit. From the latest information Pomona was the first locality to adopt this beneficial measure. The Glendora growers have the reputation of growing oranges that weigh seventy-eight pounds to the box, according to a statement made to the writer by the local representative of the Earl Fruit Company, and now it will be in order for these growers to set up the claim that their fruit is so heavy they did not think it could be hauled on springs, or that plan would have been adopted several years ago. Pomona is ahead, as the following letter will show. The practice of hauling oranges and lemons to the packing-houses in this way is a good one, and should be adopted by all.

P. J. Dreher writes: "I see in the orchard column of The Times a local written by you that the Glendora association was the first to adopt springs for their growers. This statement was of course made in the absence of information to the contrary. We think the first record of which we know was the action of the stockholders of the Indian Hill Citrus Union, at their annual meeting on December 3, 1898, more than 4000 shares of stock being represented and voting unanimously for the resolution; the resolution was passed directing the board of directors to instruct the managers not to receive any fruit at the packing-houses that was not delivered upon suitable springs. This was the first official action of our associations, and all of the other associations of the San Antonio Exchange followed immediately, and it is a standing rule and has been ever since the fall of '98, that all of our growers must bring their fruit upon suitable springs. A committee was at that time appointed, of which the writer was a member, to investigate all the springs offered in the market, and make report of what they considered a suitabl spring for the purpose. This committee made report, and the springs have since been used by all the members of the San Antonio Fruit Exchange.

The Southern California Fruit Exchange is about to issue a pamphlet devoted to the lemon—its various uses, culinary, medicinal, hygienic—showing it to be adapted to a variety of purposes not understood by even those familiar with that fruit. The pamphlet will probably be circulated extensively by the Chamber of Commerce, and the growers contemplate inclosing the treatise in every box of lemons sent to market. The publication will contain the analysis of California lemons procured by Mr. Earl, and, we hope the recent one made at Cleveland. I believe the idea originated with Dr. Alan Gardner, a Cahuenga lemon grower. At least he has told me more than anyone else about the various uses to which the lemon and its manufactured products may be applied. Now that the exchange has taken hold of the matter it will be given publicity through all the channels possible, and the pamphlet will be of general interest to every grower and consumer of lemons in the country. The Fruit World is trying to get the prune growers to advertise their fruit in a similar manner, and is doing some lively paragraphing to bring the prune men to a realization of their remissness in that line. From all indications the California lemon is to be the recipient of everybody's favors, and all that can be said truthfully in its favor will gain the closest attention. Give it the publicity its merits deserve.

J. W. J.

They Wasted Time.

THE late fruit growers' convention wasted some valuable time in that silliest of all controversies the relative merits of the methods of dried fruit and citrus growers in co-operative marketing. This discussion as heretofore was precipitated by the southern delegates who could not be easy without an attempt to show that northern methods were all wrong. We are proud to say that the northern people had the sense to encourage their southern brethren to cooperate in any way that seemed good to them, so only that they cooperated, and firmness enough to politely intimate that they proposed to exercise the same privilege."

The above is from the San Francisco Chronicle of the 3rd inst. The Chronicle is evidently unable to distinguish between discussion and controversy, or perhaps does not know that the programme is arranged every year with the intention of bringing out the views of the delegates upon the fruit-marketing question as one of the most important that can be considered relating to the fruit business. The discussion was not precipitated by the southern delegates. On the contrary, at least four of the principal addresses before the convention related to the methods of marketing fruit. Three of these were prepared by northern delegates and all of them at the request of a programme committee consisting of northern growers. Judge Bond's address of 4000 words related entirely to the "methods of dried-fruit marketing." Col. Weinstock, another northern man, read a paper upon "The Summer Operations in Fresh Deciduous Fruits;" C. E. White, another, upon the "Operations of the California Raisin Association." The canners had their innings, the railroads a hearing, and Col. Philo Hersey delivered an address upon "The Advantages of Coöperation From a Packer's Standpoint." In almost every paper read by the northern delegates the market question was discussed and enlarged upon.

The Chronicle has treated this matter narrowly and unfairly. If its reporter was present he knows that the southern delegates were invited, questioned, and even urged, to give their views upon the question of fruit marketing; he knows that they were listened to with a degree of attention that was given to no other members of the convention; that the convention appointed as the chairman of the committee on "Allied Coöperation," M. T. Kearney, who is in full accord with the southern idea of coöperation. It does not seem that the "discussion was precipitated" by any one, but that it was the deliberate intention of the committee which originated the programme for the convention, and the purpose of the convention itself to sidetrack everything else for coöperative marketing. A former editor of this department of The Times has written dozens of columns in the discussion of citrus-fruit marketing from a coöperative view. No one ever accused him of furthering a "silly controversy" when he was obliged to compare southern methods with others extant, and we are surprised that the Chronicle does not take a more comprehensive view of the matter and drop on to the fact that, among intelligent men, it is out of the heat of such public discussion and through the light of broad consideration in the press, that good may come to the farmers who must be educated among themselves to discern the best methods of acting together for their common welfare.

Overreaching the Demand.

ORANGE shippers are wondering not a little at the low prices that have prevailed in the markets for the last two weeks. There are several causes for this, the principal one being the enormous quantity of fruit that has been thrown upon the market for the holiday trade. The total shipments for the holiday demand last year were 1254 carloads of citrus fruits. This year the quantity sent out was 2052 carloads, or an increase of 798 cars. The December rush was not caused altogether by brisk demand, but was the result, in some measure, of the prevailing idea that the crop was not in the best keeping condition—an idea that cooler weather has dissipated. A large lot of December shipments were thrown upon the markets this season without proper attention when it arrived, Chicago and other points showing considerable surplusage, and the markets suffering accordingly. Another fact that caused many to ship unusually large quantities were the fancy prices the very early shipments brought, in some cases netting 4 cents a pound for the best grades.

California shippers have also discovered that Florida, Mexico, Jamaica and the trans-Atlantic points cut a large figure in the early markets when taken in the aggregate. To the holders of the remaining 16,000 cars of citrus fruits in California it is reassuring to know that the above-named orange sections will cut little figure for the balance of the season. No one is displeased that California shippers have kept the holiday trade fully supplied, for it has in a measure kept foreign fruit from getting a renewed hold, and has required about 15 per cent. of the crop to do it, relieving the overburdened trees and reducing the quantity of fruit to be disposed of during the next few months. All these points have influenced prices somewhat, but the poor condition of a large percentage of the holiday fruit has been a leading cause for the slump. Some of it was overripe, having matured from an off-series of bloom. This fruit caused decay, and consequent discounts, and in many cases severe losses. Another portion of the holiday supplies was soft, greer and immature. Now that this stuff is about cleaned up, and the remaining fruit has hardened and ripened properly, the markets should open up on the new shipments in a satisfactory condition.

HON. JAMES W. BRADBURY.

The Classmate of Longfellow, Hawthorne, Dr. George B. Cheever and William Pitt Fessenden—Sketch by a Contemporary Scholar.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

The first thing that caught my eye in reading The Times of the 7th inst. was a telegraphic obituary notice, which carried me back to forty-four years ago, when I first made the acquaintance of Hon. J. W. Bradbury, who had nearly reached his centennial year. The notice was briefly as follows:

"EX-SENATOR J. W. BRADBURY.

"AUGUSTA (Me.,) Jan. 6.—Former United States Senator James Ware Bradbury died at his home in this city today of bronchitis. His age was nearly 99 years."

No son of Maine in Los Angeles who has reached three score years but will recall this scholar, the advocate, chief executive of his own State, and United States Senator, who was one of the honored men of the Pine Tree State. Mr. Bradbury was the last of that distinguished class which graduated at Bowdoin College, Me., in 1825. That class included Longfellow, Hawthorne, Cheever, Cilley, Bridge, Greenleaf, Mason, Mellen, Preble, Abbot, Fessenden, Benson and others, who were men that filled no mean places in life, and "served their day and generation." Longfellow was (a half century after their graduation) selected to meet at their Alma Mater, the remaining few of the class, and deliver to them a poem. That poem was the touching "Morituri Salutamus," taking as his motto these words pronounced by the old Roman gladiators, as entering the arena, they filed before the Emperor and exclaimed, "Hail Caesar; going forth to die, we salute thee!" In 1875 those who remained of that class of 1825 were gathered to listen to him who sang to them in his third year of college life:

"For an interval of years
We ere long must sever,
But the hearts that love endears
Shall be parted never."

They were all "old men" who gathered to listen to Longfellow, who was the youngest of his class. Bradbury, if I mistake not, was one of the oldest members. They were all men who did their duty in college—all filled respectable positions; some filled places of great distinction in the world of letters, of law, theology and statesmanship. Longfellow summed up the class, as men

"Who said not to their Lord, as if afraid,
'Here is thy talent in a napkin laid,'
But labored in their sphere, as men who live
In the delight that work alone can give."

From the gray-headed remainder of the class of 1825 he turned to the class of 1875, and addressed them in pathetic words of contrast:

"Young men, whose generous hearts are beating high,
We who are old, and are about to die,
Salute you; hail you, take your hands in ours,
And crown you with the welcome of our flowers!"

And now, the last of those of that class, whom the poet designated as "We who are old," has disappeared from earth. Longfellow and Bradbury were intimate as classmates, and kept up their friendship through life. We have some accounts of Longfellow, which we would not otherwise have if it had not been for the faithful memory of Mr. Bradbury. For instance, in December, 1824, when Bradbury and Longfellow were respectively 22 and 17, the Junior Exhibition took place, and on the programme Bradbury and Longfellow were down for a "Dialogue between a North American Indian and a European." Longfellow had been reading the Moravian Heckwelders "Customs of the Indian Natives of Pennsylvania," and looked upon the Indians "as a reviled and persecuted race." Bradbury says that they came upon the stage at Bowdoin, Longfellow in the character of Philip, and he (Bradbury) as Miles Standish. Longfellow "maintained that the continent was given by the Great Spirit to the Indians, and that the English were wrongful intruders. My reply was that the Great Spirit never intended that so few in number should hold the whole continent for hunting grounds, and that we had a right to a share of it, to improve and to cultivate." Thus wrote Mr. Bradbury to the Maine Historical Society on Longfellow's seventy-fifth birthday, and Mr. Bradbury shrewdly adds: "One thing is certain, that he (Longfellow) subsequently made a great deal more of Miles Standish than I did."

Of Mr. Bradbury's classmates, as I said, all were of respectable parts; some became well known; and others became truly distinguished. One of the well-known—widely-known, I might say, for the time—was Rev. John S. C. Abbott, whose popular histories, in six volumes, were extensively read. His life of Napoleon Bonaparte, first published in Harper's Magazine, had a tremendous "run," but it was so full of excuses for every wrong Napoleon did, and so filled with fulsome eulogy, that, while it was very taking with the unthinking public, it was thoroughly unreliable as history, and one rarely hears from it at the present time.

There are some of Mr. Bradbury's classmates that stand out with true distinction before the world. Their names are Henry W. Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George B. Cheever and William Pitt Fessenden. Fessenden, in college, stood high; he was one of the professional lights in his native State; as United States Senator for many years he stood among the first. When Lincoln, on Chase's resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, desired a new Secretary his choice fell on Fessenden, who filled the station with ability and honor. There were others of the class, as Bradbury, Cilley and Benson, who were members of Congress. I have heard some of his classmates rank very highly Cilley as a man of great ability and promise, whose lamentable and sad "taking off," in the latter part of the thirties, produced a profound impression in the whole country, and, perhaps, did more than anything else to put an end to the wicked practice of dueling in the United States.

In theology the late Dr. George B. Cheever ranked very high as a bright light in the pulpits of New England and New York. His various published works, whether in pure literature, or his printed sermons, or his scathing and fearless anti-slavery philippics—all place him in the scale of great men. His anti-slavery writings were far more influential than Wendell Phillips' eloquent denunciations (which too often took the form of scoldings.) One of Whittier's strongest poems was called forth by Cheever's constant, fearless and logical arraignment of slavery in the New York Independent. Cheever was among the earliest writers of America, who compiled "American Common Place Books" of prose and poetry. His works on Switzerland ("Wanderings Under the Shadow of Mt. Blanc," and "The Jungfrau Alp,") are still published in England as the best and most thoughtful books on the Alpine Republic, although the first editions were published in 1844. His lectures on Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" are among the finest essays ever written on the "Tinker of Elstow."

Hawthorne! How can I speak of him fittingly when foreign literary men place him on so high a pedestal? The late George S. Hillard of Boston said that the difference between Hawthorne and most writers was "the difference between talent and genius." The London Times said, shortly after Hawthorne's death, "This author is the most original writer of English prose which the century has so far produced."

Longfellow, though not possessing the genius of Hawthorne will doubtless go down to posterity as the best-known member of the class of 1825. Not to compare him with his contemporaries in England, it must be admitted that, while in some things of poesy, he has not reached as high flights as Whittier and Lowell, no one has a greater hold upon the hearts of the people in England and America, than Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

It fell to my lot to make the acquaintance of almost every member of this wonderful class who were alive in 1857; and with some, as long as they lived, I was on terms of intimate friendship. Therefore, in seeing the notice of the departure of the last of their number, I felt like offering my tribute of respect. One of Longfellow's last poems contained these words:

". . . . then only for a season
Our partings are, nor shall we wait in vain,
Until we meet again."

J. C. FLETCHER.

Los Angeles, Jan. 9, 1901.

PRESIDENT HAYS OF THE S. P.

The Man Who Receives the Highest Salary Paid to Any Railroad Executive in America.

[Saturday Evening Post:] Only twelve years ago Mr. Charles M. Hays, the new President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, held a clerical position. Now he receives the highest salary paid to any railroad president in America— probably in the world. This is said to be $55,000, or $5000 more than is paid to the President of the United States. The peculiarity of Mr. Hays's mental equipment which enables him to command this splendid income is well illustrated by a certain bunch of old letters reposing in the pigeonhole of the desk of an official who was a subordinate to Mr. Hays when the latter was General Manager of the Wabash road. Some of the epistles are only two or three lines in length, but not one of them is too short to contain a sentence of official commendation of the kind calculated to stir the heart of the most indifferent subordinate. The ability to bestow approval with the same discernment and promptness with which he metes out criticism is held to be the secret of his phenomenal success.

His complete demonstration of remarkable abilities for harmonizing conflicting interests and attracting a large, popular and loyal following was made as Vice-President and General Manager of the Grand Trunk line. Here he encountered a deep-seated prejudice against his Yankee origin and American methods. From flagman to directors the road was staunchly British. Red tape and officialism were highly developed in the service. There was not, it is said, a typewriting machine in any office of the system.

One of the first orders issued by Mr. Hays was for a force of stenographers and typewriters, and an equipment of machines for the entire system. But the most revolutionary practice which he carried into effect on the big Canadian road was the "open door" policy. Not only did Mr. Hays keep his own door open to all who had legitimate and important business, but he also saw to it that the doors of the officials under him were broadly open to the public. Mr. Hays is only forty-four years of age and was born in Rock Island, Illinois.

The Prickly Pear a Pest.

[Leslie's Weekly:] One of the most serious difficulties in the way of the land settlement in some parts of Australia is said to be an obnoxious plant called the prickly pear. As a pest to farmers it may be fairly classed with the rabbits. It has taken possession of whole tracts of country, and the settler has to fight a pitched battle for every acre he calls his own. A single fruit brings forth thirty, sixty, and even several hundred fold of good productive seed. All herbage may droop, die and disappear in the oven of an Australian drouth, but the pear survives, flourishes, and carries on its processes of expansion and reproduction with unconcern. In the fierce "struggle for life," when a drouth is devastating the land, this pest is a living example of the survival of the "unfittest." It was brought to Australia like the rabbit, either for use or for ornament, and it has become a plague and a pestilence. Its extermination in the colony of the Queensland, at least, is a question of national importance.

FORCED MINERS TO QUIT.

BOULDER (Colo.,) Jan. 10.—Seventy striking miners from Lafayette marched to the Shanahan mine, near this city, today, and under threat of blowing up the mine forced the miners who were working there to quit.

WISE LANDLADY.

Understands How to Increase Her Business.

The landlady of a certain restaurant in Brockton, Mass., has increased her business so rapidly that she has had to enlarge her dining-room to accommodate the continually increasing patronage. One of her guests gives the reason.

"Every morning she serves her regular guests with Grape-Nuts and hot milk or hot cream in cold weather, and cold cream in summer. I began eating this food and right away began to feel an improvement in my health. I had been terribly troubled with nervousness and dyspepsia and found it impossible to find a food that would agree with me, until I began boarding at this restaurant.

"The new food, in four months, increased my weight from 120 pounds to 145, and I never felt as well in my life as I do now. There is something remarkable in the sustaining power of this food. I have never been able to obtain such results from any other." G. R. Hersey, 20 L street, Brockton, Mass.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—James Wobberts, Freshman.
BURBANK—Pinafore, and Cavalleria Rusticana.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Salt Lake Road Rails.

The Los Angeles Terminal Railroad Company has placed an order in the East for 100 new freight cars, and they will come across the continent loaded with rails for the Salt Lake road.

Kodakers' Gathering.

The Los Angeles Camera Club will have an entertaining programme at its meeting this evening, comprising a paper upon "Photography in the Grand Cañon," by F. H. Maude; "Printing," by T. E. Stanton, and "Photographic Freaks," by A. A. C. Forbes.

For Free Kindergartens.

The Jarley wax works, with Miss McCobb as the "modern Mrs. Jarley," will be the attraction at Blanchard Hall Friday, the 18th inst., at 8 p.m., and Saturday, the 19th, at 2 p.m., for the benefit of the Los Angeles Kindergarten Association, which hopes for a large turnout.

Citizens' Bank Officers.

Officers of the Citizens' Bank were chosen Tuesday as follows: President, J. J. Fay, Jr.; vice-president, R. J. Waters; cashier, A. J. Waters; assistant cashier, George Dufet; directors, E. T. Stimson, E. G. Fay, J. M. Hale, R. J. Waters, Ira O. Smith, Robert Hale, J. Ross Clark, L. W. Blinn and J. J. Fay, Jr.

More Directors.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon the following-named members were elected to serve on the board of directors for the ensuing year: J. S. Slauson, Charles Forman, W. A. Harris, C. H. Sessions and Alden W. Skinner. W. C. Patterson was elected treasurer.

For Good Roads.

Secretary Valentine of the Southern California Good Roads Association is sending circular letters to representative men of the several districts of the southern counties, requesting that they act as committeemen in the good-roads movement. They are asked to co-operate with the association in the interest of legislation for better highways.

Mr. Budington Dead.

John E. T. Budington, son of the late William Ives Budington, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) millionaire, died of pneumonia at his home, No. 1005 Alpine street, Tuesday. Mr. Budington removed to this city with his wife and children a number of years ago, and was well known. He was an heir of his father's great wealth, and owned considerable property in the oil fields. The funeral will be held at 2 p.m. today at No. 647 South Broadway.

Fuss and Feathers.

A poultry show is to be given at Nos. 220 and 222 West Fourth street, from the 15th to the 19th inst. High-bred fowls will be the chief attraction, but there will be exhibits also of Belgian hares and cats. Entries will close next Monday. H. C. Draves will be superintendent of the show. The judges will be: S. Tyler of Pasadena, Robert A. Condee of Riverside and Charles Paul of Los Angeles; pigeons, S. Tyler of Pasadena; Belgian hares, Henry Longley of Los Angeles.

Y.M.C.A. Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held tonight. The Nominating Committee will report names for the directorship, and other committees and officers will report. Dinner will be provided for those who have sent in acceptances. Other members are invited in at 7:30 o'clock for the reports. Fred R. Smith and State Secretary W. M. Parsons will be present, and J. Ross Clark, president of the Association, will preside. At 3 o'clock this afternoon there will be a meeting of the pastors of the city with Mr. Smith.

BREVITIES.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

A revelation is Dr. De Ford's advanced methods in the treatment of diseases of the skin, blood, nerves, kidneys, lungs; moderate fees. 234 Laughlin building, hours 9 to 3.

Col. Edward C. Wade (native of Georgia,) 632 Tehama street is writing a history of the prominent Wades of the United States and invites correspondence.

The Times will distribute $25,000 worth of prizes. Watch The Times for the details of the contest which will appear in a few days.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 12 ems, at short notice.

Furs cleaned, dyed, repaired and made over. No. 129 S. Spring.

Furs remodeled, P. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Whitney's trunk factory, 238 S. Main.

Whitney Trunk Factory, 432 S. Spring

Dr. Carradine, Paniel Hall, Jan. 27.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for F. Eugene Gladwin, M. A. Clary, C. R. Sallett, W. R. Keller, Mrs. R. F. Sepulveda and Kenneth Campbell.

THE NEAREST PLANET.

Harvard Professors Make Important Discoveries Regarding the New Celestial Body Eros.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Cambridge, Mass., says Profs. Pickering and Wendell of the Harvard Observatory have just made some very important discoveries with regard to the new planet Eros. From the recent discoveries it is found that the Harvard Observatory took photographs of this planet as early as 1893. These photographs, when compared with the ones that were taken last night, made it possible to tell accurately the path, size and distance of the planet from the earth.

The astronomers have determined that the planet is probably not more than twenty miles in diameter and at times comes nearer the earth than any other planet. It belongs to a group of planets that come between Mars and Jupiter, but Eros breaks away and often comes this side of Mars, thus being nearer the earth than any celestial body except the moon.

These observations will continue at the observatory until about the 1st of March, when it is intended to continue the observations from the station in South America, where it is believed the planet will be visible a month longer than in any other part of the world.

THE TIMES
offers work to women,
and good money,
for getting subscribers for it.
See big ad., page 6, Part II.

DIVINE HEALING DUE TO PRAYER.

SIGNS AND WONDERS DONE IN THE NAME OF JESUS.

Testimonials of the Lord's Healing Touch Given at the Convention of the Christian Alliance Yesterday—Anointing of the Followers.

"And now, Lord, grant unto thy servants that with all boldness they may speak thy word, by stretching forth thine hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done by the name of thy holy child Jesus."—Acts, iv, 29-30.

Divine healing was the theme under consideration at the Christion Alliance Convention yesterday afternoon. Taking the passage of scripture above quoted for his text, H. C. Waddell discoursed on the desirability of the Christians of today making the same earnest prayer that the primitive flowers of the Savior did. He said only when the "signs" follow can the word of God be proclaimed with boldness, and the boldness, and signs could only be obtained through prayer. He quoted Acts v, 12, "And by the hands of the apostles were many signs and wonders wrought among the people," as evidence of the results of the power derived of God by earnest intercession.

Mr. Meninger read the story of the paralytic and the four men who tore the roof off the house to get him to Jesus, and pointed to it as an example of the zeal which is sure to win the Master's compassion and cause him to freely dispense the divine blessings. The speaker related several instances of remarkable healings which had occurred at Chicago.

At the evening session Mr. Bailly of Venezuela, read the third chapter of Ephesians, concerning the revelation of the mystery which from the beginning of the world had been hid in God, and drew some lessons from it.

Mr. Meninger said he had cast his burdens and himself on the Lord. He thought Christians had no business to go around mourning.

Many testimonials were given of the Lord's healing touch. An anointing service concluded the evening's exercises.

GOOD PROMISE.

King of the 'Phone Girls Says Los Angeles Shall Have the Best Service in the United States.

Los Angeles will be blessed with the best telephone service in the United States if the president of the telephone company, John I. Sabin, keps the good promise made by him yesterday.

It was in the directors' room of the Chamber of Commerce that the promise was uttered, and it fell upon the appreciative ears of Messrs. Story, Slauson and Harris, directors of the chamber. The aggravating 'phone question as relating to this city was discussed, and Mr. Sabin said to the gentlemen who met him that the service here will be made the best in the country, if it requires a whole new plant to accomplish it.

There were no objections to be heard.

DEATH RECORD.

BURGBACHER—In this city, January 9, 1901, Anna Mary Burgbacher, mother of Mrs. J. J. Kolbe and Mrs. Charles Roediger, aged 77 years 7 days.
Funeral from residence of her daughter, No. 913 Darwin avenue, today at 2 p.m. (San Francisco papers please copy.)
KNAPP—In this city, Thomas C. Knapp, formerly of Amsterdam, N. Y., passed to his reward January 9.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 1838 West Seventh street, Saturday, January 12, 2 p.m.
RICHARDS—At Pasadena, Miss Annie P. Richards, formerly of Weymouth, Mass.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 419 Summit avenue, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
WALSH—In this city, January 4, 1901, Alfred R. Walsh of San Gabriel, a native of Thomaston, Me., aged 50 years.
Funeral today, January 11, 2 p.m., from Cusens & Co.'s parlors, No. 218 South Main. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.
WALTON—In this city, January 10, Charles Mott, youngest son of Fred A. Walton, aged 12 years.
Services at residence, No. 755 West Adams street, Saturday, January 12, at 11 o'clock. Interment private. (San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., papers please copy.)
BUDINGTON—At No. 1005 Alpine street, January 9, 1901, John E. T. Budington, youngest son of the late William Ives Budington, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a native of New York, aged 41 years.
Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines Co., No. 647 South Broadway, Friday, January 11, 1901, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.
LEWIS—At Corona, Cal., Wednesday, January 9, 1901, Mrs. Jane E. P. Lewis, widow of A. H. Lewis, and beloved mother of Lillian J. and the late E. Platt Lewis.
(St. Louis, Mo., and Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.)
STEVENS—In Los Angeles, January 10, 1901, Mrs. Loretta Mosher Stevens, aged 32 years.
The funeral services will be held at the residence, No. 220 West Twenty-third street, Saturday, at 2 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Evergreen. (Detroit, Mich., papers please copy.)

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 423 S. Spring. Tel. M. 68, or 269.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.
Mrs. M. H. Connell is the only lady undertaker practicing in Los Angeles at present. Orr &Hines Co., 647 S. Broadway. Tel. M 68.

BRESEE BROS. CO., UNDERTAKERS.
Lady assistant attends ladies and children, Broadway and Sixth street. Tel. main 947.

CARD OF THANKS.

Conrad Hafen and family sincerely thank their friends for the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown during their bereavement.

BRIGHT
Woman
wanted
at Pasadena
(and other towns;)
Steady employment—good wages.
See big ad., page 8, Part II.

The Cough Will Vanish

Konklin's Antikoff is the best remedy that we have found in all our experience. It goes to the source of trouble and removes the cause. It is a soothing, healing, expectorant remedy that, while perfectly harmless, cures as quickly as the narcotic cures that simply drugs coughs into silence. When a cough comes we want you to come here and get this remedy. We will refund your money if the 50-cent size fails to cure. We have a 25-cent size that cures most ordinary coughs.

Sold only at
Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

HERE'S A TEST.

Simple, but it will tell you if you have ASTIGMATISM.
Close one eye; see if all the lines look even. If they do, your eyes are all right. If not, astigmatism. Don't let it run on. Bring your eyes here and let us prescribe the remedy. Eyes examined free.
Geneva Watch & Optical Co.
305 So. Broadway.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

...Pure...
Juice of the Grapes
Is what our
WINES
Are composed of. We grow and press them so we know. Port Wine, of excellent quality, at
50 Cents Per Gallon.
So. Cal. Wine Co.
220 W. FOURTH ST.
TEL. M. 332

SANBORN VAIL & CO
Artists' Supplies
Of all kinds in complete assortments. Full line of Skins and Wood Novelties to burn and pyrographics to burn them with. Our display of these goods will interest and—
Our prices tempt you.
357 So. BROADWAY

J. Magnin & Co
251 South Broadway.
Well-Made Muslin.
One of our muslin garments will outwear two of the ordinary ones you buy around town. They are well sewed, of good material, made in our own factory. Every garment receives our personal supervision—that's where we have the advantage over other dealers.
Petticoats,
Gowns, Drawers,
Corset Covers,
Chemises.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

FREE SAMPLES
ABEL'S WHITE PINE BALSAM
FOR COUGHS
At Ellington's,
FOURTH and SPRING STS.

$5 SHOES DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO WEARER ONE PROFIT $7
W. Cummings
Foot-Form Shoes
Felt Shoes.
Most complete stock of women's warm felt shoes in Los Angeles, and the Cummings prices are distinctly in your favor.
Dolge's Felt Slippers, warm and soft 50c
House shoes of cloth with wool fleece lining and leather soles, high cut and laced, worth $1.50.
A Cummings' Special at $1.00
Fourth and Broadway.
$3.50 $2.50

—MONTEBELLO—
Frostless all the year round. Booklets free.
K. Cohn & Co. 415 N. MAIN.

My entire stock has been carefully selected, and satisfaction is guaranteed.
J. ABRAMSON, Jeweler and Silversmith. 113 South Spring Street

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
221 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night

Dress Goods and Silk Reductions Still in Force.

A. Hamburger & Sons
127 to 145 N. Spring St. Los Angeles

Cloak and Suit Reductions Still in Force.

Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications. Delineator for February.

White Fair Bargains.

For Friday we offer a collection of bargains which can not but please those who are economically inclined. They have been selected with care, but nevertheless there may be other values which are superior in point of goodness for price.

Imperfect Curtains There is a big lot of Nottingham curtains which we find to be imperfect. Some are irregular along the edge; others are torn; and still others are badly mussed. Not one but can be easily mended and laundered. Worth up to $1.50 each. To be sold in three lots at 50c, 25c and 15c

Colonial Swiss 36-inch white swiss with colonial stripes. Pretty for curtains, bed sets and dresser sets. 15c quality for 9c

Boys' Blouses White lawn blouse waists with deep sailor collars, ruffled fronts and embroidery trimmed. Sizes 3 to 8 years. 75c values for 50c

Boys' Shirts Unlaundered white shirts with all linen bosoms. Re-enforced front and back. Sizes 12 to 14. 3 for $1.00 or single shirt for 35c

Floating Soap The celebrated Snowberry floating bath soap. A pure white soap made from cotton seed oil. Never becomes rancid and lathers freely in hot or cold water. Excellent for shampoo. Six big cakes 25c; single cake 5c

Collars and Cuffs Sizes for men and boys, ranging from 12 upward to the largest size made. Qualities worth 10c, 15c and even 25c. All shapes including the high lock front. On sale at 5c
4-ply cuffs to match 10c a pair.

Men's Handkerchiefs Hemstitched handkerchiefs of full size and good quality. A grade which sells regularly at 10c. Special 6 1/4c

Val. Laces For Friday we offer an immense lot of valenciennes laces at about half price. The patterns are well assorted and are worth 3 1-3c and 4c a yard. Special at 2c

China at Half Broken lines of German and French china are to be closed out at half price. These pieces are pure white and come in desirable patterns. A full dinner set can not be had in this lot but there are many pieces aside from the following:
10c sauce plates at 5c.
15c soup plates at 8c.
25c soup plates for 10c.
10c tea saucers, 5c.
20c oyster bowls for 10c.
$1.25 covered butters, 63c.
40c sauce boats for 20c.
$1.65 salad dishes for 80c.
$1.00 soup tureens for 50c.
$1.25 16-inch platters, 65c.

Special Embroideries A thousand yds. of cambric, nainsook and swiss embroideries up to 5 1-2 inches wide and regular 10c and 12 1-2c qualities to be sold Friday at 8 1/3c

Checked Nainsook A big lot of checked nainsook of the quality selling regularly at 7 1-2c and in some stores at 9c, will be on sale Friday while it lasts at 5c

Embroidered Handkerchiefs A big lot of white lawn embroidered handkerchiefs in assorted styles worth 12 1-2c and 15c, are to be sold Friday at 10c

Table Linen 62-inch bleached Irish table linen in a variety of patterns. A good substantial quality which other stores can not sell for less than 55c. White Fair price 44c

Special Envelopes "Semper Idem" envelopes are of a quality good enough for any one to use. In fact, they have an expensive look. We purchased an immense lot of them in square shape, worth 35c a hundred, which we can sell at 100 for 18c

Special Gowns We have at hand styles of night gowns at this price. Made of fine muslins and cambrics. Trimmed with tucks, lace and embroideries in a variety of ways. Gowns worth up to $1 each. White Fair price at 9c

Umbrella Skirts Several styles of skirts made with umbrella flounce. One kind has a deep flounce with 9 tucks, trimmed with lace. Handsome and durable garments for 7c

Corset Covers An immense assortment of French and Cambric lar style corsets, trimmed with laces and embroideries. Garments which other times sell at 35c and 40c. On sale during the White Fair at 3c

Muslin Drawers Excellent quality of muslin drawers made with deep flounce. Trimmed with lace and insertion. Better style and quality than is usually found at the price 3c

Celebrated Walk-Over Shoes.

You can't buy more correct styles no matter how much you pay. The Walk-Over Shoes are solid, durable, handsome. They have all the merits of high-priced footwear.
$3.50
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE. F. F. WRIGHT, Prop. J. F. HUGHES, Mgr.
111 S. Spring Street.
San Francisco Store: Baldwin Annex.

LADIES!

Please see our new line of Drop-head Sewing Machines before you purchase.
20 different styles to select from, $25 up. $2.50 per month.
New Home, Domestic, W. & W. Makes.
Second-hand machines at your own price.
Tel. Green 1981.
R. B. Moorehead, Mgr., 349 SOUTH SPRING ST

Cough! Cough! Cough!
COUGH NO MORE. USE
Dr. Baker's Cough Cure
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
BOSWELL & NOYES, 3rd and Broadway.

VERY DIGESTIBLE
And Nutritious. Recommended by all physicians—
MEEK'S AERATED BREAD
All grocers sell it. It's always stamped "M. B. C."

Buy Copper Bullion Mining Company
Non-assessable stock—$1.00 shares for 25c.
C. A. VICKREY & CO., Agents;
116 South Broadway

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL
214-220 COMMERCIAL STREET.

AS SOON as oil is struck in CAPISTRANO OIL COMPANY'S WELL NO. 1, which is now well under way with most flattering prospects, the company can retain land sufficient to bore 1000 wells and sell enough at very moderate prices to return to the stockholders $5 or over on every share of stock issued. Call or write for prospectus and information.
Room 210 Douglas Building.

DR. KING & CO
Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.
128 N. MAIN STREET Los Angeles.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
BY NOTE THE NAME.

Keep Your Bowels Strong.
Constipation or diarrhœa when your bowels are out of order. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will make them act naturally. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

Free Hot Water.
No stove or fuel necessary — the sun's rays utilized.
Climax Solar Water Heater Co
125 S. BROADWAY.

CLEAR YOUR FACE.
The cleanest, smoothest, whitest skin, free from wrinkle, pimple, spot or blemish can be obtained by my special individual treatment. Full information free. Call or address M. ELLA HARRIS, 756 S. Broadway, cor. 8th. Phone Black 1551. All letters held strictly confidential.

A Common Cause of Sickness.
When the liver is sluggish and inactive the stomach will not digest food, and constipation, headaches and a general state of ill health result. In this condition use nothing but Wills' English Pills. They regulate the stomach and give vital force and energy; they drive away drowsiness, tired feelings and all troubles caused by an inactive liver.

$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women
At L. W. Godin, Mgr.
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A noted explorer writes of the conditions to be met in striving to reach the poles. By Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

PITHECANTHROPUS . . .
Facts about an expedition being organized to hunt for this animal in India. By John Elfreth Watkins, Jr.

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An important industry about which little is known graphically described. By Jose de Olivares.

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How they get free lodging, food and attention by counterfeiting illness. By John W. Harrington

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Recollections of a once-noted Chicago newspaper woman. By Wenonah Stevens Abbott.

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The development of forms of beauty from plastic earth. By a special contributor.

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A decidedly interesting story from the pen of a noted Irish author. By Seumas MacManus.

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How the present art of photography has developed from the early methods. By Herbert L. Davis.

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Sundry oddities of legal practice culled from court and record. By A. H. Walker.

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An account of an odd and interesting industry recently started in New Jersey. By a Special Contributor.

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The story of a little Spanish girl and how she visited the Lady of the Frou Frou Skirts in the Palace where Money was King. By Isabel Bates Winslow.

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A thrilling story of an attempted train hold-up. By Dwight Kempton.

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VROOMAN ACT IS ATTACKED.

Big Legal Battle on in Federal Court.

Validity of Street Law Under Fire.

Front-foot Assessment Plan Objected To—Important Interests Involved.

Argument in a suit involving the constitutionality of the Vrooman street improvement act was commenced in the United States District Court yesterday.

The Vrooman Act, which was passed in 1885, and amended at various times since, has been tested in the State Supreme Court, and upheld in a number of cases. The act has, therefore, remained in force, in one form or another, for fifteen years, and a great deal of street work has been done under its provisions in this city and other municipalities of the State. But its validity is now attacked in the Federal Court on entirely new grounds. The decision of Judge Ross, whatever it may be, will have far-reaching effect. The present proceedings, therefore, are fraught with interest to a great number of people, not only in this municipality, but throughout the State, and inhabitants of other States who have property interests in California.

BROWN VS. DRAIN ET AL.

The action on trial is entitled William B. Brown vs. John H. Drain as Superintendent of Streets; W. A. Hartwell, City Treasurer, et al. The cause of action is an assessment levied on property of the plaintiff, who is a non-resident of Los Angeles and a citizen of Ohio, for the improvement of Stanley avenue, this city. Plaintiff owns two parcels of land fronting on said avenue. One is a triangular piece running to a sharp point; the other is a larger body, extending round a corner and also fronting on another street. The total assessment on the two lots is $5100, the greater portion of which is on the smaller and less valuable piece of land. Some of the frontage is only thirty feet deep, while other portions have a depth of 1300 feet, yet the rate of assessment is the same. Plaintiff, therefore, contends that the assessments are devoid of equity, and that the proceedings to issue bonds against the property to guarantee payment of the assessments are invalid and tending to deprive the plaintiff of the equal protection of the laws of the United States. A writ of injunction to enjoin Street Superintendent Drain or his successors in office, and the other parties in interest from completing the record to make the bonds for the street improvement a lien on plaintiff's property, and to restrain them from in any way enforcing payment of the assessment levied against his property, or to interfere with him in his rights of enjoyment or possession of the premises, is accordingly prayed for.

BIG LEGAL BATTLE.

A temporary restraining injunction has been granted by Judge Ross, pending hearing of cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. It is the latter hearing that is now in progress, and one of the most interesting legal battles which has engaged the Federal Court in this city for many months, is being fought.

Almost the entire session of the court yesterday was taken up with the argument of Frank G. Finlayson, Esq., counsel for the bondholders, and other defendants, on demurrer to the bill of complaint and order to show cause. Mr. Finlayson was still talking when the court adjourned at 3:30 p.m. till 10:30 o'clock this morning. It will probably take him about an hour to conclude his argument. Charles L. Batcheller, Esq., will then present the closing argument for the plaintiff, after which L. R. Garrett, Esq., will conclude the argument for the defendants, and the case will then be submitted on briefs.

PLAINT OF MRS. EACHUS.

At the same time the case of Minnie J. Eachus vs. W. A. Hartwell, City Treasurer, et al., involving practically the same questions, will be submitted, decision of the two causes being expected in the near future. Mrs. Eachus seeks to restrain the defendant from selling her property on West First street, under the operation of the Vrooman Act to enforce payment of a street-improvement assessment. By the grading of First street Mrs. Eachus's home lot was left twenty-nine feet above the surface of the street, putting her to great inconvenience and rendering her property almost worthless. The improvement of the street being a detriment rather than a benefit to her, she naturally demurred to standing a share of the expense. Futhermore she did not have the means to pay, even had she been inclined so to do. Her appeal to the court is to prevent the confiscation of her home under the workings of the Vrooman Act. E. E. Galbraith, Esq., is her attorney, and Frank G. Finlayson and associate counsel are looking after the interests of the defendants, as in the Brown case.

In both these cases plaintiffs' objections to the operations of the Vrooman Act are that the assessments levied are arbitrary and that the property owner has no chance in any of the proceedings to show whether he is specially benefited by the improvements made, or whether the whole benefit received is equal to the cost. It is not uncommon for property to be assessed for more on account of street improvements, under the Vrooman Act and similar laws, than the property is worth after the improvements are made.

FAMOUS NORWOOD CASE.

The United States Court in the case of the Village of Norwood (O.) vs. Baker (173 U. S. 269,) which was a street-opening case, held that this was improper, and the precedent thus established has been followed in numerous decisions made by Federal and State courts since then, some of which had previously upheld front-foot assessments. Two or three State courts, however, distinguished between the Norwood case and the ordinary street-improvement cases.

The Norwood case was a peculiarly outrageous one, but served a useful purpose in arousing the courts to a conception of what property owners already knew by experience. The facts of the case were, in substance, as follows: The village of Norwood, in opening a street, paid Mrs. Baker $2000 for land taken for street purposes. It then made an assessment by the front-foot rule on the same property, through which the street was cut, for $2000 and $215 besides for expenses incurred. The United States Supreme Court decided that this action of the village authorities was arbitrary and unjust, and in violation of the plaintiff's constitutional property rights, the levying of an assessment amounting to more than the price paid for the land, being virtual confiscation of the property without compensation or equity.

QUESTION OF TAXATION.

Mr. Finlayson, in his argument yesterday, contended that the decision in the Norwood case does not affect the Vrooman Act, or frontage assessment thereunder. He said the long, unbroken line of authorities preceding the Norwood case, and holding that the front-foot mode of assessment was constitutional, should not be held to have been overruled by anything in the Norwood case decision. "In the Norwood case," said he, "the exercise of the power of eminent domain was on trial, and not the exercise of the sovereign power of taxation, as in this case."

Mr. Finlayson cited many cases wherein the Supreme Court has upheld assessments according to frontage or what he contended was equally arbitrary, assessments according to the value of the property, without regard to benefits derived.

PLAINTIFF'S CONTENTION.

Mr. Batcheller, in presenting the plaintiff's side of the Brown case will contend that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Norwood case does affect the Vrooman Act, and renders the provisions objected to by his client unconstitutional. Mr. Batcheller will also raise the contention that the Vrooman Act does not apply to cities of the class of Los Angeles; all street work, according to this view, being required to be done under the city charter.

BIG INTERESTS AT STAKE.

The decision of Judge Ross in the pending cases is awaited with interest, both by property owners and holders of bonds and warrants issued under the Vrooman Act, as well as by street contractors and city officials. Should the decision be in favor of the plaintiffs, it will be a relief to numerous property holders affected in similar cases, but a distinct hardship to contractors and others who hold bonds issued under the Vrooman Act for the payment of street work.

PERSONAL.

J. J. Irwin, a merchant of San Diego, is in the city.

E. O. Miller, an oil operator of Visalia, is at the Hollenbeck.

E. R. Reed, a Bakersfield oil operator, is at the Hollenbeck.

W. J. Burke, editor of the Needles Eye, registered at the Natick yesterday.

J. C. Hisar, a prominent attorney of San Diego, is registered at the Rosslyn Hotel.

W. L. Abdell, manager of the Oxnard Hotel, registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

C. H. Albers, a wealthy commission merchant of St. Louis, is a guest at the Rosslyn.

J. C. Hisar, Esq., an attorney of Coronado Beach, is a late arrival at the Rosslyn.

Charles A. Vining, a San Francisco physician, registered at the Rosslyn yesterday.

Miss Helen Mershon and daughter of Saginaw, Mich., have apartments at the Westminster.

J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the Santa Fé, has gone to San Francisco for a few days.

Ex-Councilman Fred Baker has gone to San Francisco on business connected with the Baker Iron Works.

Train Dispatcher A. Moser of the Denver and Rio Grand Railroad, Salt Lake City, is at the Nadeau.

George A. Ralphs is able to be out again after having been confined to his home three weeks with pneumonia.

The Berkeley College Company, playing at the Los Angeles Theater, registered at the Rosslyn Hotel yesterday.

W. G. Walker, a young millionaire of Boston, is registered at the Van Nuys. He will tour the western coast.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Newmark left for New York last evening. Their daughter is seriously ill in the metropolis.

John J. Sheridan, head of the Sheridan-Clayton Paper Company of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting relatives in this city.

J. B. Desmeyers, proprietor of the Desmeyer Shoe Company of St. Louis, is staying at the Westminster with his wife.

F. F. Ames, secretary of the Occidental Mining, Oil and Development Company of San Francisco, is at the Rosslyn.

J. Berger, a prominent merchant of Tacoma, is spending a few weeks in the city with his wife. They are at the Nadeau.

H. H. Hedges, a mine owner of Helena, Mont., is staying at the Nadeau with his wife. They are en route to Arizona.

C. D. Foster, president of the Boston and South Riverside Fruit Company, arrived at the Van Nuys yesterday from the East.

F. C. Swart of Omaha, Neb., who is touring Southern California, is making his headquarters at the Rosslyn while in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Proctor, relict of the late Richard S. Proctor, the lecturer on astronomy, went to Mt. Lowe yesterday to see the observatory.

H. F. Ashurst and A. Macomber, mining men of Williams, Ariz., arrived at the Nadeau yesterday. They are looking over the oil situation.

Prof. Paul Arnold, who holds the chair of mathematics in Belmont College, near San Francisco, left the city Tuesday to resume his duties.

S. D. Miner of San Diego and Harry Fisher of South Dakota registered at the Nadeau yesterday. They are securing oil properties in the Kern River district.

A. Christenson, J. H. Langtry and W. J. Bishop, Wells-Fargo inspectors of San Francisco, are in the city looking over the local office. They are staying at the Van Nuys.

Charles A. Vogelsang, secretary of the State Fish and Game Commission, called at the City Hall yesterday to see the Mayor. Mr. Vogelsang is well known in this city, having at one time been connected with the First National Bank. He left the bank to go on the stage with Frederick Warde.

BE SURE You read the $25,000 story on page 4, Part II.

PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

Noted Men Coming to This Coast.

Several Short Stops Will be Made.

Will Stay in Los Angeles Two Days—A Good Time Expected.

BY E. S. LITTLE.
[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—As near May 1 as may be found convenient, President McKinley will start from Washington on a 7000-mile jaunt to the Pacific Coast, going by way of New Orleans and the Sunset route, and returning by one of the northern railroad lines. It will be no new thing for Mr. McKinley to see the Coast; he went out there some eighteen or twenty years ago, spent several days at San Francisco and Oakland, and looked over a considerable part of California. But he was not President of the United States then, and the idea of a President going on such a long trip as this is somewhat unique, although President Harrison set the fashion when he visited California during his term in the White House.

Of course, the excuse for making this trip is the fact that a battleship named after Mr. McKinley's State of Ohio is to be launched from the works of the Union Iron Works at San Francisco on May 18, and the President justifies his trip by that. But his real object in going is to see the Pacific Coast, especially Southern California and its great development in recent years, and to see, at the other end of the coast, the wonderful commercial and business development of the booming Northwest. President McKinley has an abiding pride in his country as a whole, but he has a direct and special pride in the Pacific Coast, for that part of the Union has profited more directly and more largely from his policy of commercial and business, as well as territorial, expansion, than any other section of the country. More than that, he believes that the States of California, Oregon and Washington will continue to benefit from the inauguration of the expansion policy, no matter what happens to check, temporarily, the business growth of any other section of the country. A new empire of trade has been opened up for these three seacoast States, and for the great producing States of the Northwest. The President feels a direct personal pride in this development. He might have a pride in a burst of business activity in New England, for instance, but it would not be of the personal sort that he feels in the Pacific Coast's growth.

The real object of the President's visit to the Coast is to see that booming country, and to have a good time. He expects to have one of the most delightful trips of his life, and he has taken a good many pilgrimages about the United States, upon one errand and another. He will, without doubt, have a considerable company along with him on the trip. It is quite certain that several members of the Cabinet will go along, and some of them are excellent and delightful companions anywhere, whether it be on a trip or at home. The President would like to have his entire Cabinet accompany him, if the condition of the public business at the time will permit. He said the other day to a caller from California that he hoped that most of his official family would go along. Then he will have with him, part of the way at least, the company of Gov. Nash of Ohio, and his staff, with a considerable scattering of the official life of Ohio thrown in. Ohio has about as much pride in this trip as California, as the launching of the ship named for the State is responsible for the entire programme.

When the President leaves Washington it will be on a special train made up of several of the finest railroad cars in existence. It will be in all respects a model example of comfortable railroading. The train will not be fitted out with the degree of gorgeousness found in the trains set aside for the use of the crowned heads of Europe, because no such cars are to be had in the United States. The Presidential train, however, will be about the best specimen of its kind to be found in the United States. It will probably be a better train, in all general respects, than any President of the United States ever traveled in before, but that will be because railroading has improved in this country since a President last took a long journey. Everybody travels better here than it was possible to travel ten years ago, and there have been some marked improvements in the line of comfort in the last five or six years. So it is but natural that the train furnished by the railroad companies to the President and his fellow-travelers should be a pretty fine one.

The train will start off from Washington and make no long stops, according to the plans now in mind, until New Orleans has been reached. There may or may not be a comparatively long stop in that city. It is another of the places in which the President is considerably interested, on account of the business development of the South during his first term as President. After leaving New Orleans, it is expected that the President will arrange things so that he can see something of the great Southwest. He especially wants to learn some things about New Mexico and Arizona. There is a belief that he may make several short stops in the Southwest. But stops or no stops, the train will be run at a leisurely rate of speed, as such things go in these days. No attempts to break running records will be made at any point along the route. Presidential trains rarely attempt to make fast time, except in emergency cases, and this will not be such a case. Trains carrying heads of nations never, in any country, attempt fast time. When the Queen of England travels, she not only has a magnificent train, but it is run at what in this country would be called an extremely slow rate of speed, and unusual precautions are taken to see that the track is in good repair, and that no one with anarchistic tendencies succeeds in making trouble. When Emperor William or the Czar of Russia travels there is trouble for the imperial army. The tracks of the road have to be guarded almost from one end to the other. This is partly for the protection of the traveling monarch, but it is also partly for the show and pomp of the thing. Your European ruler does not like to travel without impressing upon the populace the fact that something unusual is happening.

There will be no pomp and no unusual precautions about the President's trip. The railroads of the United States, as a rule, are pretty safe, and no special inspection of the roads will be necessary, simply because the President is going to travel over them. The fact that he will have a special train will give him the right of way over all other trains. When an ordinary, commonplace millionaire travels on a special train he has the right of way, because he pays for it, and because special trains would not be special trains unless they were given advantages in the matter of getting to their destination without waiting on sidings and undergoing other annoying delays. Courtesy also demands that when the Presidential special comes along everything else waits, to a reasonable extent, until it has passed. The Presidential carriage upon the streets of Washington is given that courtesy by most people, and by all street car men who know their business.

During this trip, the office of the President will be on board his train when he is there. He will be accompanied by his secretary, George B. Cortelyou, and by stenographers and clerks, so that he will transact all necessary business on the way, being in almost constant telegraphic communication with Washington. Of course he will deal with only important matters, but if something big should come up suddenly, the President, especially if his Cabinet accompanies him, will be almost as well equipped to deal with it as if he were in the White House in Washington. It is one of the penalties of being President that the cares of office cannot be escaped for more than a few hours at a time, and wherever he goes the President must see that he does not get too far from a telegraph office, and must have his secretary and a stenographer at his elbow almost constantly. This is a big country, with big interests that are constantly calling upon the Chief Executive.

When the President finally reaches the Coast he will take things easy. He wants absolutely nothing to do with the arrangements that may be made for his entertainment at Los Angeles, San Francisco or any other place that he may visit. He has expressed the desire that the local committees in each city make up a programme that will suit them, and it will suit him. In Los Angeles he will stay about two days, and he does not yet know exactly what he is to do there, except that he has been promised a good time. Then he will probably visit San José for a day, to attend a flower festival, afterward going to San Francisco, where the big demonstration in his honor will be given at the launching of the Ohio. He thinks that he will get to San Francisco, May 16 or 17, and expects that the Ohio will be launched on the 18th. After that he will remain in the city three or four, or maybe five, days. He will attend a dinner of the Ohio Society of California. This will be the biggest dinner, likely, that he will have. The Ohio Society officials say they may have several thousand people around the banquet board. There are some 40,000 Ohioans in California, and they are ready to gather from all parts of the State to sit at the banquet table with the most illustrious of all Ohioans.

It will certainly be the 1st of June before the President finally gets back to Washington, and he expects to leave here again in July, if no disturbance occurs in any part of the world, for his regular summer vacation.

ELECTRICITY IN HOTELS.

Modern Methods of Lighting and Heating Which Will be Tried in a New Hotel.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Electricity is to be employed very prominently in the running of a large eastern apartment hotel which is shortly to be built. The street floor of the new hotel will be devoted entirely to a restaurant and palm garden. On the second floor there will be a large banquet hall, a library, and numerous private dining-rooms for the use of tenants. Above this, the floors will be divided into apartments, large suites being arranged on a basis of two to a floor, while for the accommodation of small families and bachelors some of the upper floors will be made up of five or six suites. It is, however, in the service of meals in the apartments that the special advantages of electricity will be most strikingly called into requisition. Previous attempts in other apartment hotels to afford this service by means of dumb waiters have seldom been successful. In the new building, the work will be done by means of two large, high-speed electric elevators, which, fitted with electric heating tables, will be in effect, moving pantries. In each apartment there will be a private pantry communicating with the elevator. It would even appear that a sort of mission of education is suggested by some of the plans. For instance, the rooms are to be electrically heated, and hints are to be given to the tenants as to the desirable temperature of dining-rooms, bedrooms, etc., experience in such cases having shown that as a rule the consumption of current for heating is excessive, and the results are as injurious to the health of the tenant as they are to the pocket of the landlord. In some rooms an innovation, which is likely to have striking advantages, is to be the indirect method of heating without the use of radiators in the rooms. In other apartments there will not be a single light in sight, and yet the room will be fully illuminated; the light coming from rows of incandescent lamps arranged along the cornice under the ceiling, and thrown by powerful reflectors on to the light colored ceiling, and diffused throughout the apartment. In summer the apartments will be kept at a comfortable temperature by the passage of cold air from the refrigerator plants.

Magnificent Production.

(Editor Fruit World,)—Permit us to congratulate you on the Harvest Holiday Edition of the Fruit World which is a magnificent production of the printers art and will place you in the very front rank of journalism. A paper of your type is a great necessity to the shipper and receiver in fact to anyone in the slightest connection with fruit business in California. We are sure and hope that the public in general will show you and your able assistants a substantial appreciation and give you further encouragement with loads of subscriptions and advertising business, with compliments of the season we are

Respectfully Yours,
A. G. Ballbach & Co.

A Model.

Baltimore, Jan. 4, 1901, (Editor Fruit World,)—Your holiday edition was a model of journalism and art.

Stewart Fruit Co.

LIAR GOES AT PRESCOTT.

Thrifty Place Attacked Anonymously.

Ridiculous Libel On a Solid City.

Fairy Tale in San Francisco Examiner—An Official's Throat is Cut.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.,) Jan. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] An anonymous attack has been made, through the columns of the San Francisco Examiner, on Prescott. The article is a mass of misinformation, and absurdities and downright fabrications, Munchausen-like in point of entertainment and truthfulness. The correspondent states, after mentioning the recent fire in this place: "After the fire you could not water your horses in the town, unless it was at one of the remaining livery stables, and for an exorbitant price. It was with difficulty that a man secured a glass of water. Settlers in the dryest sections, to whom small water holes remain, have fenced the precious bit and cut the range horses off from their last supply." He insists on associating Prescott with the Zuni tribe of Indians, whose rancheria is nearly 400 miles distant, and asserts that the scarcity of water has "laid a desert from Prescott to Isleta more terrible that Sahara." The article goes on to say that "today men are eating grass in the fields as oxen, cattle are dying in droves along the drought-swept plains of Zuniland, and even the prairie dogs are invading the door yards for water.

"Now, the Zunis, as a tribe, are happy and prosperous, and if any individual among them eats grass, he eats it because he likes it. As for the drought of course there has been a drought all over the West, extending from the Mexican border almost to San Francisco. It has been no worse at Prescott than at any other point in the Southwest. As for the scarcity of water, water is never too abundant in any part of the territory, but there has been at all times since the fire plenty of water for domestic purposes in Prescott. The wells around the plaza have sufficient water to supply the town twice over.

When the author of this fairy tale goes on to speak of "this blighted territory," "the famine at our doors," and the "scarcity of the precious ale of heaven," he becomes fairly maudlin. As a matter of fact every dollar's worth of property consumed in the fire last summer has been replaced five fold, and by the first of May, when work on the 20-mile pipe line from Del Rio is completed, there will be abundance of water. There has not been a case of charity or want in Prescott. Offers of relief came in on all sides after the fire, but all were declined, as the Relief Committee so arranged matters that no outside help was necessary. The new business buildings occupy fully one-third more space than the former ones, and all are rented at good figures.

WOMAN'S TRAGEDY.

Georgie Losley, alias Claudie Cline, attemped to murder John Bauder, city recorder, last week. She cut his throat and then, thinking she had killed him, took a dose of creosote, dying from the effects thereof a short time after. Bauder, it is alleged, had been intimate with the woman for some time, but was recently married during her absence. When she returned to town and learned of the marriage she was furious. She cajoled Bauder into her apartments, and, as he slept, cut his throat with a razor. He awoke and struggled desperately to free himself from the woman's clutches. She was a powerful woman and he succeeded in getting away from her only by feigning death and after she had slashed him severely. Bauder's wounds, though painful, are not considered dangerous.

JEROME'S GOOD SHAPE.

Three years ago Jerome was burned to the ground. Two years ago it was again burned down, and, in less than a year thereafter, nearly the whole town was the third time laid bare by fire. There had never been any adequate supply of water and there seemed no way of procuring it until the town was incorporated. Then the people went to work with a will, inaugurated a waterworks system at a cost of between $6000 and $7000, and now have first-class fire protection. Formerly insurance could be obtained on only the best buildings, the risk being too great. Now, nearly every building in the town can be insured. As soon as the tank was completed the councilmen at once started out to try the force of the pressure. They went from one plug to another, connecting the hose and squirting the water heavenward. The pressure was so great that two men had difficulty in holding the nozzle and the water shot into the air in a solid column to the height of the surrounding buildings.

PRESCOTT BREVITIES.

At a late meeting of the Woodmen Lodge the following officers were elected: R. R. Joyce, C.C.; William Solomon, A.L.; W. S. Goldsworthy, Clerk; W. W. Elliot, Manager.

Charles M. Binford has filed a complaint in the district court, praying for a divorce from his wife, Claire Binford, on the grounds of desertion. Mrs. Binford and "Healer" Harris were prosecuted in the United States court in Phoenix last fall for violation of the Edmunds Act. Binford went to that place and assisted his wife out of the scrape and then returned to his home in Prescott, Mrs. Binford going to Los Angeles with her parents.

Father Dilly, who has had charge of the Flagstaff parish for the past four years, has left that place for Las Vegas, N. M. During Father Dilly's stay in Flagstaff he established the School of the Nativity, one of the leading educational instututions of Northern Arizona. He made many warm friends while there. Rev. Falbre of Hillsboro, N. M., is the pastor sent to take Father Dilly's place in the Church of the Nativity.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Park Commission met yesterday and elected J. F. Mendenhall Superintendent of Parks. H. L. Hopkins of the Seventh Ward was chosen secretary of the commission.

J. Ross Clark was appointed by the Mayor yesterday to serve on the Library Board, in place of W. B. Matthews, now City Attorney.

Al Levy and other saloon men have removed the doors that they put on their private rooms a few days ago. It is stated that the Police Commission will carry out to the letter the policy of the former board.

A sensation was sprung in the Heffner robbery trial yesterday by co-defendant Trumbell, recently convicted of the Eviston robbery, who turned State's evidence against Heffner.

Joe Brown was held to answer by Justice James yesterday on a charge of grand larceny.

Mabel Hurtt of Pomona, a young bride, was committed to the insane asylum yesterday.

Joe Silvas, an obstreperous youth, who has made a terrible record for himself in the Preston School of Industry, has been sent back to this county to be punished for burglary.

Art Land was arraigned in the Township Court for petty larceny yesterday, and discharged pending trial under bonds of $250.

The Supervisors have turned down a request from the Coroner to buy a camera with which to learn photography.

George Spelts, the owner of five game chickens, alleged to have been stolen, created merriment in Justice Morgan's court yesterday in his answers to the questions of "El Hutch," the examining lawyer. J. H. Hastings was acquitted of the charge of stealing the birds.

The jury which deliberated on the evidence in the case of F. A. Harrington, charged with printing Chinese lottery tickets, failed to agree.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

NEW PARK BOARD MAKES A BEGINNING.

J. F. MENDENHALL ELEVATED TO THE SUPERINTENDENCY.

With Bouquets of Flowers and Many Bouquets of Speech the New Commission Organizes for Its Long Labor of Love.

Amid the aroma of violets and the breath of congratulations, the newly-elected Park Commission held its first session at the City Hall yesterday morning. The Mayor did the honors. From a large heap of violet bouquets before him on the commission table he selected a bunch for each of the commissioners, and even the reporters were not forgotten. So, with a bunch of beautiful flowers as the emblem and badge of office, the new park board began its labors.

As had been foretold, John F. Mendenhall, who has been secretary of the Park Commission for six years, was advanced to the position of Superintendent of Parks of the city. Dr. C. B. Dickson named Mr. Mendenhall in a very adroit speech, in which he sought to turn to account the agitation for civil service in fire-department affairs.

"In order to apply the civil-service rules to the administration of the park department, and at the same time recognize the able and efficient services of the park secretary, who has served long and faithfully, I desire to name J. T. Mendenhall," he said. Any one not familiar with the control which the Council exercises over the appointments in the several departments would have thought the commissioner suffering from a sudden and acute attack of virtuous indignation at the lack of civil service in the fire department. The Council made Fred Hughes assistant fire chief; none the less certainly did the same body make Mr. Mendenhall Superintendent of Parks. In one case the policy of the Council was in the line of civil-service advancement; in the other it was not.

When Mr. Mendenhall had been nominated, the Mayor called for other nominations, but there were none. Mr. Mendenhall was unanimously elected.

For secretary of the commission to fill the place left vacant by the advancement of Mr. Mendenhall, J. C. Cribb named Harry L. Hopkins of the Seventh Ward. There was no opposition to his election and he received the unanimous vote.

Then Mr. Mendenhall said, "I thank you, gentlemen," and Mr. Hopkins said the same, adding that he would endeavor to perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability, and would pay strict attention to his duties. It was decided that the new officers should begin their duties on February 1. On motion of Mr. McGarry, the retiring Park Superintendent, Andrew T. Garey, was given a vote of thanks for the able manner in which he had conducted the parks during his term of office.

TOOK A LOOK APIECE.

While all these additional bouquets were being passed around the table the commissioners had a chance to look one another over and find out what company they were to keep for the next two years. James Russell of the First Ward, who is engaged in the grocery business, they found to be a quiet and inoffensive-looking man, with white hair and beard and a mine for details. Mr. Russell's first action was to inquire particularly into the details of a bill allowed by the former board and mentioned in the minutes. When this had been explained to him he voted to approve the record.

J. C. Cribb of the Seventh Ward, who dabbles in real estate, proved to be possessed of a wealth of dignity and nose-glasses. A high forehead and a look of absorption were the details that attracted the attention of the other members of the board. Mr. Cribb said little during the meeting, but that little was to the point.

M. J. McGarry of the Fourth Ward, the attorney of the board, took all the proceedings very nonchalantly, as, indeed, lawyers should. Mr. McGarry was very easily suited on all points that arose and expressed a willingness to meet with the board at midnight should they so desire, when the time of meeting was called in question. For retiring Superintendent Garey, Mr. McGarry felt much sympathy, possibly due to the similarity of the name.

Dr. C. B. Dickson of the Fifth Ward was distinguished by side whiskers and a look of restless energy in his eye. In his roving and quick glance the other members saw the death knell to the perfectly painless, punctilious and perfunctory sessions that have characterized past park boards. Dr. Dickson was in a hurry to get at work. "The secretary tells me there is very little to do at these meetings," said he. "That there may be more in future I move that he be instructed to investigate the provisions of the Tree-Planting Act adopted at the last election. I am in favor of the immediate application of that law if it will increase the number of shade trees."

The Mayor appointed Messrs. Cribb and McGarry as a Finance Committee, and after a long discussion it was decided to have the meetings of the board at 11 o'clock, instead of 10 o'clock, on every other Thursday, in the future.

This morning at 9 o'clock the Mayor and the board will start from the City Hall to make a tour of the parks. They will be accompanied by Superintendent Garey and Superintendent-elect Mendenhall.

"MONKEYED" TOO MUCH.

Boatman Weaver at Hollenbeck Park has been possessed of a monkey that on more than one occasion has brought him trouble. Weaver was instructed some time ago to place the animal in a strong cage in order to protect people visiting the parks. A few days ago the monkey got away and before he could be put behind the bars, bit a little girl who was playing in the park. Superintendent Garey promptly ordered Weaver to remove the animal from the park, and his action was strongly commended by the members of the board yesterday.

Superintendent Garey also reported to the board on a large number of detail matters, tending to give the new members a good idea of the needs of the parks at the present day. For the completion of the Westlake pipe line, he said about 650 feet of pipe was necessary.

DIRECTOR NAMED.

J. ROSS CLARK CHOSEN.

J. Ross Clark has been named by Mayor Snyder to take the place on the board of library directors vacated by W. M. Matthews, now City Attorney. Mr. Clark is a brother of W. A. Clark, the millionaire Montana mining king and financier, and is extensively interested with his brother in the projected Salt Lake road.

The appointment of Mr. Clark to a position on the library board may mean a great deal to the city. If Mr. Clark consents to serve on the board, and it is understood that he will, many rich men will be led to take an additional interest in the municipal affairs, especially in those things which concern the rapidly-growing library.

Mr. Clark is a business man of recognized ability and he will impart a new stimulus to the efforts of the board to obtain for the city a new and commodious library building. If there is any way in which such a building can be procured, Mr. Clark and his associates will, beyond a doubt, see that the library is removed from the present cramped quarters at the City Hall. To say that the librarian and those directly interested in the library are pleased at the appointment, is putting the matter mildly. In Mr. Clark they believe they see a man with the potential power to do what the city has been unable to do unaided.

It will not be long before the civic departments will loudly clamor for more room in which to transact the city's business. The Health Officer is already severely cramped for room. He has no laboratory within reach, and if, as often happens, a person afflicted with a contagious disease comes to the City Hall, he has no choice but to make a diagnosis of the case in the public office behind a small partition. No provision is made for caring for a sick person even for a few hours.

This is only one of the many instances where the City Hall is already overcrowded. Other officials are clamoring for more room to meet the growing demands of the city. About the only way that seems open for increasing the capacity of the building is to take the library and place it in a building apart from the hall. The rooms where the library now is are not suited for library purposes, and are imperfectly constructed. Only one of the rooms was intended for a library when the City Hall was built, and the floors under this room are the only ones properly braced to hold the heavy weight of the books and ponderous tomes.

In every report issued by the library board for the past two years the need for a new library building has been strongly enforced on the Council and the people. Under the $2,000,000 limitation of indebtedness the civic legislature has been unable to make any provision for the construction of a new library building.

THOU SHALT NOT!

POLICE BOARD'S VERDICT.

Just what action the Police Commission will take with reference to private booths and boxes is a matter of prepossessing interest to the saloon men of the town at the present moment. Almost on the Mayor's inaugural day the doors, and the partitions and curtains were dragged from the cellars and returned to the places which they held before the celebrated order of the former board went into effect. But, like the man who walked up the hill and then walked down again, the doors that were put up in such a hurry are already beginning to come down with a rush. The saloon men are coming to realise what certain political solons told them during the campaign, that to secure the Mayor without the Council was a very small victory, indeed.

Although the modest members of the new commission are very charry of speech about the subject, there seems to be no doubt that the word has gone forth that the private box will not be tolerated. That such is the decision of the commission has been stated. That the decision has been communicated to the saloon men is apparent.

Al Levy's restaurant on Third street was affected by the order regarding private boxes. Last Sunday morning Levy restored his doors to their hinges. At that time he stated that if the new commission should decided, after an investigation, that the doors were to come off, he would remove them without a murmur. Yesterday the doors were taken from the rooms, and there has been no murmuring from the proprietor. It is reasonable to suppose that the board gave the "up." It is said, however, to be a case of "Off ag'in, on ag'in, gone ag'in; Flannigan."

Mayor Meets Mayor.

Mayor Ezra Thompson of Salt Lake City called on Mayor Snyder of Los Angeles yesterday afternoon, and the chief executives of the cities that are to be the termini of the Salt Lake road spent a pleasant half hour in converse about the affairs of their municipalities. Mayor Snyder is just now a very busy man, and the Mayor of the "gem city of the highlands," as Salt Lake was so prettily described at the Gibbon banquet, was compelled to wait some time before he was admitted to the inner sanctum. F. J. Hewlett of the Salt Lake City Council attended the first session of the Council last Monday, and took great interest in learning about the affairs of Los Angeles. Apparently the officials of the "City of the Saints" are preparing for a closer acquaintance with the "City of the Angels."

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[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

SURPRISE SPRUNG IN HEFFNER TRIAL.

CO-DEFENDANT TRUMBELL TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Tells How Heffner Felled Old Man Eviston and Robbed Him—Admits That He Testified Falsely at Preliminary Examination.

A feature of surprise was injected into the proceedings of the Heffner robbery trial yesterday, when the prosecution closed its case in chief with the testimony of George Trumbell. Heffner and Trumbell are charged jointly with robbing William E. Eviston, an old soldier of Tempe, Ariz., last September, down on San Pedro street. In October Trumbell was convicted of the offense. Yesterday he turned State's evidence against Heffner, and told how the robbery was committed.

"I just concluded," said Trumbell yesterday, "that I wouldn't go to the penitentiary without telling the truth about this matter."

The defense, of course, contends that Trumbell is falsifying now if he told the truth at their preliminary examination, where he swore that Heffner was not within nine or ten feet of Eviston when he was robbed, and that some third party must have committed the offense.

Now Trumbell swears that his testimony in the lower court was untrue, wherein he cleared the skirts of Heffner.

"Jim hit him. It was Jim," said Trumbell on the stand yesterday, in response to a question from Deputy District Attorney McComas, and Heffner a swarthy Mexican, blanched either from fear or anger.

"Well, now, Mr. Trumbell, tell in your own way just how it all happened," said Mr. McComas.

"We, a lot of us, and Eviston, were all drinking in the Klondike saloon early in the evening. We diced for the beers, and Eviston paid for most of them. Heffner was tending bar. About 10 o'clock me and another feller came up to Spring and Temple and had another beer. My friend went home on a car, and I started home, too. Then I decided to go back to the Klondike, which is on the corner of Commercial and Wilmington streets. There I still found Eviston and a crowd drinking. At 12 o'clock Heffner shut up the saloon, and everybody stood on the corner chatting. Finally Heffner wanted me to go with him up to Alameda street, and also got the old man to go along. We all walked along together. I was pretty tired and full, and fell behind them. About the middle of the block, I saw Heffner hit the old man on the head. 'What d'ye hit me for, Jim?' asked the old man, and Jim hit him again. 'Don't hit me again,' said the old man, but at that he fell to the ground. Then I saw Jim bend over him, and pretty soon I heard the old man say, angrily, 'Well, here take that.' Then Jim shouted to me: 'Here, bo, let's go,' and he started down the street on the run, and I took after him. The policeman caught him, and some young fellows caught me."

Although submitted to a rigid cross-examination by Messrs. Davis & Rush, Trumbell steadfastly maintained that he was telling nothing but the truth, and wouldn't back down. He said he himself volunteered his story to the District Attorney, regardless of consequences to himself.

If his story appeals to the discretion of the court in a favorable way, it may be that the jury's verdict against Trumbell will be set aside and his liberty given to him for his evidence.

When Heffner took the stand in the afternoon, he specifically denied that Trumbell's story was true, and swore that Eviston was struck by some unknown person who raised up out of the dark. He merely ran from the police to avoid trouble.

Arguments to the jury in behalf of the defense will begin this morning.

YOUNG BRIDE INSANE.

POMONA GIRL'S SAD STORY.

Mabel C. Hurtt of Pomona, a young bride of less than three months, was adjudged insane by Judge Shaw yesterday and ordered committed to the Southern California State Hospital at Highland, upon recommendation of Dr. J. H. Davisson and Dr. George L. Cole.

It is a sad story of desertion by a young husband that has driven a misled girl mad.

Mrs. Hurtt and Alva M. Hurtt were married quietly in Riverside on October 24, and came directly to Los Angeles to spend their honeymoon. That orb, however, just slipped up over the horison and then fell back, for at the end of two days Hurtt told his wife that business called him to San Francisco for a short stay, after which he would immediately return to her. But instead of rejoining her he went to Honolulu, where he is now supposed to be working in a lumber yard.

Meantime Mrs. Hurtt was found distracted in this city by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Scott, and taken to their Pomona home, where she improved for a short time and then began to show signs of insanity. She threatened suicide and personal violence to her home folks. One night she started out to walk to Honolulu to her husband and would not be constrained. A few days of treatment at the County Hospital, however, toned her up, so that an examination into her mental condition about two weeks ago resulted in her discharge.

She went home again, and since that time has been growing worse. She has horrible delusions about her uncle's intentions toward her, and on Tuesday attempted to kill him and herself with a long butcher-knife. She is now a physical and mental wreck, at the age of 21; talks incoherently, wails for her faithless husband constantly and violently refuses to be comforted.

BOY'S BAD RECORD.

STATE'S PRISON YAWNS.

Young Joseph Silvas, who was committed to the Preston School of Industry for burglary by Judge Smith on March 9, 1897, has made a record for himself in that institution that is an unholy terror, until now he is back in the County Jail here, under recommendation of the Preston authorities that he be sent to State's prison.

He will probably be sent.

Following is what E. M. Preston, C. H. Dunton and J. H. Dungan of the Preston reformatory have to say about the boy in resolutions that reached Judge Smith yesterday:

"Whereas, on March 9, 1897, the Hon. B. N. Smith, Judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, committed Joseph Silvas, alias Joe Cornish, to the Preston School of Industry for the offense of burglary, for a term expiring March 10, 1902; and, whereas, the said Joseph Silvas was received at the Preston School of Industry on March 10, 1897; escaped September 14, 1897, was captured and returned to the school on the same day; escaped October 27, 1898, was captured and returned October 30, 1898; escaped May 16, 1899, was captured and returned on the same day; escaped November 28, 1899, was captured and returned to the school on the same day; escaped December 30, 1900, was captured January 4, 1901; and, whereas, on sundry occasions of recent date the said Joseph Silvas has been found in possession of dirks and knives and has stabbed inmates of the school, inflicting serious bodily injury on them, thereby proving himself to be incorrigible, rebellious and not amenable to discipline, and therefore not a fit subject for detention and further efforts at reformation at the Preston School of Industry; therefore,

"Resolved, that the superintendent, Dr. C. B. Riddick, be and hereby is instructed and directed to return said Joseph Silvas to the custody of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, from which he was originally committed, there to be dealt with according to law."

BROWN'S REASON.

WEATHER CAUSES CRIME.

Joe Brown has a curious way of blaming the weather for all his troubles. Wherefore the recent cold spell may be counted upon to make it hot for Joe.

Brown is charged with grand larceny in two counts, and yesterday Justice James held him to answer to the Superior Court in the sum of $1000 in either case. But Brown is philosophical and is planning to plead guilty.

About a week ago he concluded to leave Los Angeles, and, nosing about a bit, he saw how he might get him together an outfit and ride away in some sort of luxury. So, it is alleged, he helped himself to a horse and harness belonging to A. Nelms, and hitched the animal to a wagon belonging to T. F. Joyce, and off he drove.

He got as far as Hanford, up in the San Joaquin Valley, where the Sheriff overhauled him and brought him back. A young hobo named "Charley," from Arizona, accompanied him as far as Saugus, and, getting wise, left him at that point.

"What in the world were you thinking of," asked the officer who captured him, "to do a thing like this?"

"Well," Brown is said to have replied, coolly, "I wanted to leave Los Angeles, and it was too cold to ride the brakebeam. That's all!"

Thus the weather did it.

BOYS' SQUABBLE.

TRIUNE OF SCRAPPERS.

Art Land, a lad of about sixteen stormy summers, who lives with his parents at No. 820 Stanford avenue, was arraigned in the Township Court yesterday on a charge of petty larceny preferred against him by John Rupp. The boy pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set by Justice James for the 18th inst.

Meantime Land has his liberty under bail in $250 furnished by his father and another man.

Land's present predicament, it seems, is simply a new turn in a triune imbroglio that has been sizzling hot since last October among Rupp, Land and a third party named C. H. Smith. During that month they all went down to the beach for sport, and while gone Rupp lost two watches, a chain and $4.50 in money, and property aggregating in value $12.50.

Two or three weeks ago Land had Smith arrested on a charge of criminal libel, in connection with some sort of a posted notice that Land appeared to have stolen a bicycle. Land accused Smith of posting the notice up maliciously down at a messenger office, where Land used to work, and the matter is still pending.

Now Rupp has had Land arrested on a charge of stealing the stuff he missed down at the beach.

Land's parents complain that their son is the victim of a conspiracy on the part of Smith and Rupp, and they are planning a determined fight. On November 24 the boy received through the mails an envelope containing the brass chain stolen, and, say the parents, the address is in Smith's handwriting. They also say that somebody left one of the stolen watches surreptitiously at the boy's place of business recently. Altogether the affair is a badly involved squabble.

CORONER'S ITCH.

"PLEASE BUY ME A KODAK."

And now another fond hope of the Coroner has been blasted by the Supervisors.

It seems that that august official has an itch to become a kodak fiend—if he might only learn the tricks of photography without expense to himself—and he conceived the brilliant idea of having the county pay the bills while he learned.

Following is a petition to the Supervisors from Dr. Holland, which has been summarily turned down:

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County—Gentlemen: I have the honor to ask your honorable body to authorize the purchase of a camera and supplies and any necessary expense in developing, until such time that the Coroner or his clerk may be experienced sufficient to do the work, for the procurement of photographs of unidentified deceased persons."

After some discussion of the matter by the board, a motion was made by Supervisor Alexander that the petition be denied, and the motion unanimously carried.

Photo supplies are very expensive, and within the past two years it has been necessary to photograph but one unidentified dead person; that was in the famous case of the mysterious Aaron Wolfsohn. Anything else the Coroner wants, he will please ask for! Will it be an automobile or a balloon?

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS

FREE LABOR MAN. L. C. Cleveland has been appointed manager of the Free Labor Bureau by the Board of Supervisors.

MORE TEARS. Alexandria Tissandier, charged with grand larceny, who just boohooed at her arraignment on Monday, wept more copiously than ever yesterday when she pleaded not guilty in the criminal court, and had her trial set down for April 1. On that date she may fool the expectations of the curious, who look for a stormy trial, and become lachrymally dry. Her bail was reduced by Judge Smith from $2000 to $1000.

SUPERVISORAL CONTEST. The Patterson-Hanley contest is again delayed on account of the illness of Judge Allen, who, his doctors say, is threatened with an attack of pneumonia. The contest will be continued from day to day until the judge's recovery, while the witnesses in the case have been ordered to return on Monday, the 21st inst.

CONSTABLE WINS. In the replevin suit entitled Lyon vs. Yonkin, Judge Shaw yesterday gave judgment to defendant. A fruit-stand stock was involved. The court stated that plaintiff and her husband told inconsistent stories.

HIGH ESTATE. The will of Jonathan High of Redondo, in an estate valued at $2720, was filed for probate yesterday.

ANOTHER BOND SUIT. Henry D. Barrows, who owns property in this city assessed at about $10,000, began suit yesterday against the city and its new officials to enjoin defendants from issuing the municipal waterworks bonds voted for about two years ago, on the ground that they are invalid and void. This is the second suit that has been filed within the past month to test the validity of these bonds. The points raised in the suit just filed are all technical and strike at the regularity of the proceedings authorizing the election, as well as the election itself.

RUMOR UNTRUE. The rumor that the grand jury has ascertained the name of the young lady alleged to have been assaulted in Al Levy's restaurant, is untrue. The young lady before the inquisitors on Wednesday, was subpoenaed in a Redondo matter.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURT.]

GAME CHICKEN MAN BOTHERS "EL HUTCH."

ATTORNEY'S QUESTIONS ANSWERED WITH GAY REPARTEE.

Defendant Hastings Acquitted of Charge of Stealing the Birds—Baby Lost, but Soon Found—Minor Cases on Trial.

E. L. Hutchison, Esq. ("El Hutch,") caught a tartar on the witness stand in Police Justice Morgan's court yesterday afternoon. It was George Spelts, a Santa Fé fireman, prosecuting witness against J. H. Hastings, who was charged with chicken stealing. "El Hutch" represented the defendant, who was acquitted by a jury after its members had deliberated thirty minutes.

"How do you know the chickens were stolen?" asked "El Hutch."

"Well, they did not walk down to First street and get in that poultry dealer's coop themselves," replied the witness.

"Please answer the question. I do not want your opinion. You are not the jury," were the next words of the examiner.

To this Spelts replied: "There are two of us," and then, in answer to another question, he said: "No, I don't forbid other chickens coming on my premises, but my chickens do. They are game. You just go ahead with your rat killing and I will answer your questions. How do I know they are game? Well, maybe you don't know it, but if you don't believe me just put another chicken down here on the floor with them."

Then the witness produced five alleged game chickens from two bags, exhibited them to the jury, and explained why they are game. The fowls cackled and spluttered, but the prosecuting witness held them, despite the fact that "El Hutch" asked him to let them go. He explained that he kept the chickens locked up to prevent their getting on the street-car track, and when asked if such game birds would not stop a car rather than be run over, he replied: "They might if you were on the car."

"Please tell us," said the lawyer, "why it is that these game chickens have top knots, like you say their father did, although the mother bird had none. Is that customary with game chickens?"

"Well, you see," explained the witness, "you have a mustache. Probably your father had one, too, but did your mother?"

Spelts kept the court and spectators in an uproar for nearly half an hour.

He missed five of his chickens the day after Christmas, traced three of them to the coop of a First-street poultry dealer, and then put the case in the hands of the police. It was learned that Hastings had sold the fowls to the dealer and he was arrested. His defense was that he thought the birds were his, and that if he had been mistaken he had left others in their place. The trial required a greater part of the day.

Baby Was Lost.

Katie de Courcey, a tiny child of 3 years, was found at the corner of Broadway and First street by a policeman yesterday. She knew she lived "on the corner," and that her mother's name was "Mamma." She was given in charge of the police matron until her aunt called for her and took her to her home on South Olive street. The child had wandered away from home while at play.

Didn't Know Lottery Tickets.

F. A. Harrington, a printer, and C. H. Bailey, who is employed by him, were on trial before Justice Morgan and a jury yesterday on a charge of printing Chinese lottery tickets. Harrington admitted printing the tickets, but said he did not know what they were. The jury acquitted Bailey and disagreed in the case of the printer.

Fireman Acquitted.

Jack McGuire, a fireman who was on trial before Justice Austin yesterday, charged with maliciously killing a dog, was acquitted. It was shown by the evidence that the dog was vicious and feared by the neighbors. The defendant admitted shooting the animal, but asserted that it had attacked him.

Complainant a Defendant.

Arthur Land, a messenger boy, was arrested yesterday by Constable Yonkon on a charge of petty larceny. John Rupp of Ballona, who swore to the complaint, alleges that the defendant relieved him of two watches, a chain and $4.50. The offense is alleged to have been committed last October, while Rupp and a companion named Smith were at the beach. A few days since Land caused the arrest of Smith on a charge of criminal libel, he alleging that Smith had intimated in a published statement that he (Land) was responsible for the disappearance of a stolen bicycle.

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T. S. Van Dyke	Irrigation. Illustrated	
	Across the Line—Lower California and Sonora. Illustrated	
George W. Burton	Marketing our Fruits and Vegetables. Illustrated	
	The Counties of Southern California Described. Illustrated	
	Los Angeles County	
J. W. Jeffrey	Southern California Fruit Exchange and Associations. Illustrated	
Times Correspondents	Towns of Los Angeles County	
E. S. Wallace	Orange County and Its Brilliant Prospects	
W. S. Gilmore	Riverside County and Its Flourishing Cities	
	The Great County of San Bernardino and Its Cities	
J. A. Whitmore	Picturesque and Prosperous County of Ventura	
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—— Simpson	San Diego, the Most Southern County	
W. M. John	San Luis Obispo County	
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A. M. Doty	Tulare County in the Heart of San Joaquin	
J. H. Edgar	Fresno County and Its Flourishing County Seat	
Times Correspondent	Inyo County a Californian Tom Incognita	
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	Big Yields per Acre	
	A Glance at the City of Los Angeles Half a Century Ago. Illustrated	
G. W. Burton	The open Door to the Orient	
	The San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	
	Los Angeles as a Manufacturing Center	
	Openings for Industrious People With Small Capital	
T. S. Van Dyke	How to See Southern California	
T. B. Merry	Food Fish Found in Southern California Waters	
Henry Leonard Graham	Birds of the Pines	
Dwight Kempton	"Moonlighting"	
Kate Greenleaf Locke	The House Beautiful	
George Wellman	A Grubstake	
Staff Contributors	Good Short Stories	
	The Development of the Great Southwest	
	Fraternal Organizations. Illustrated	
Jose de Oliveras	Lima Bean Industry	
W. E. Smythe	The Morning of the Irrigation Century	
Dock Soper	A New Year Story	
J. A. Johnson	The Beet Sugar Industry in Southern California	
	Advertisements— 77-78-79-83-84-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94	

If made up in ordinary book form it would make nearly 400 pages.

PRICE 10 CENTS PER COPY.

Edition de Lux

Early in January a limited edition of this winter Number will be published in more style, the printing on superior book paper fine ink, and by slow and careful processes to secure the best possible results. The aim be to make an improvement of 100 per cent. letterpress and 300 per cent. in the illustra

This magnificent publication is an epi of the leading features of the Great South and equals in volume the contents of two sized books. The three parts will be bou an attractive cover, printed in colors, and whole will make a unique, attractive and val work, suitable for preservation.

The price of this elegant issue of the winter Number will be 35 cents a copy, mail any address; postage 4 cents. As the edition be limited, orders for copies should be give the counter or mailed early, accompanied by money. Agents supplied. Address

The Times-Mirror Compa

TIMES BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Number

IMES.

and Subjects:

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Sea Harbor.....
ea Fruit. Illustrated....
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of Southern California..
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California Sunset.
Oil companies.
King well is said
drilling. A few more
completed would
a handsome produc-
ay has been organ-
the Sunset district.
J. Redlick, president;
retary; W. D. Young,
and E. A. McGee, di-
apital stock is $500,000.

CHANGE.

REED ACTIVITY.

continues to furnish the
the trading on the local
terday over 24,000 shares
the caller's hammer. All
brought 71¼ cents a
is a popular stock, and
expect some trouble to se-
much more of it short of 75
is said there are several
shares to be had at that
the present owners will not
for less.
Consolidated made a
to regain some of its lost
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ations were as follows:

MORNING SESSION.

Shares.	Price.
23,400	$ .71½
1,000	.72½
100	.74
100	.74
200	.74
200	.75
200	.75½
100	.75
200	.75
1,200	.76½
25,700	$18,835.00

Seller 30 days.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Shares.	Price.
400	$ .75¾
200	.76
100	.76
100	.76
1,000	.77
200	.76
100	.76½
1,100	.76¾
100	.76
1,600	.76½
100	.77
100	.77
5,750	$4,135.50

Bid offers were: Alpha, 1½ Cañon, $2.50 asked; Bid, $1.27½ asked; Consolidated, $1 asked; Fulton, 75 asked; Uncle Sam, 75 asked; Union, $65 bid, $70 asked; Petroleum, $100 bid, $125 asked. Stocks, 26 cents bid, 27 cents asked; 42 cents bid, 62 asked.

Bank stocks many bids and asked, but no transactions Bank stocks the bids Bank of California, $129 bid; Bank of Los Angeles National, $120 bid, $130 asked; Merchants', $160 bid; National Bank, $110 bid; Southern California, $100 bid; State Bank and Trust, $100 bid; Union Bank of Savings, $120 bid.

Insurance were: Title Insurance and Trust, $100 bid, $105 asked; Title Guarantee and Trust, $100 bid; Edison Electric, $95 bid, $95 asked.

PETROLEUM.

Crude petroleum of eighteen gravity was sold on the exchange yesterday at $1.30 a barrel, f.o.b. Los Angeles harbor. Buyers are on the lookout for cheap oil, and expect to purchase the first-grade article for a dollar as speedily as possible. Wise men are storing their product against the time that should the threatened strike become a matter of reality there will be a great increase in the demand for oil, with the result that those who have it will take advantage materially.

CHAMBER BANQUET.

Committee, consisting of W. G. Kerckhoff, L. D. Bale, W. H. Myrtle, L. D. Bale, W. J. Washburn and S. H. Mott was appointed to arrange for the

OIL INDUSTRY.]

GUSHER AT SUNSET.

& Lee Company Strikes Luck.

Crude Still Much of a Feature.

Cars to Be Built—ings in Field and on 'Change.

was received yesterday from the Castle & Lee Oil Company struck a big gusher on the quarter of section of 34, 12. It is said to be light, and promises to be immense. No of the amount of flow is it is asserted that the strike the best made in the history district. A few days ago a and buried the tools in this they had just been rescued drill dropped into the oil

Eldridge & Co. are in re- a letter from their superin- doing late and very satisfac- of the development work various properties.

said that the progress made Car the first week is factory, and if the present is kept up the company's will be completed by the the present month. The to be 300 feet deep, and of oil sand, similar to the well of the Sunset passed through at a depth

Sunset has been rigged R. Camp buildings ected and the working place ready to begin the next ten days. that the Sunset Con- complete its new well of the present month. is on section 12, is with a strike ex- feet. So far the with that of the

mond has again expects to have its market within the

the Sunset King to California Sunset. Oil companies. King well is said drilling. A few more completed would a handsome produc-

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Committee, consisting of W. G. Kerckhoff, L. D. Bale, W. H. Myrtle, L. D. Bale, W. J. Washburn and S. H. Mott was appointed to arrange for the banquet to be given by the exchange February 1.

SAN FRANCISCO'S MARKET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—At the morning session of the Oil Exchange yesterday the following bids were made:

Caribou	$ .62	Occidental	$ .61
Peerless	5.00	Home	4.00
Petroleum	.27	Wolverine	1.80
Cal. Standard	.75	Monte Cristo	2.30
Lion	.23	Twenty-eight	2.75
Kern Oil	11.00	Monarch	.74
Four	.59	Sterling	3.45
Oil City	24.00	McKittrick	1.50
Reed	.50	Continental	1.12
Thirty-three	.14		

The official closing quotations were as follows:

American	$ .25	M. of Arizona	$ .73
*Buckhorn	3.75	McKittrick Con.	.40
Burlington	.35	McKittrick	.17
Cal. Standard	.88	Occidental	.63
Caribou	.47	Pet. Center	.17
Four	.77	Reed Crude	.61
*Hanford	121.00	San Joaquin	12.50
Home	3.90	Sterling	3.45
*Homestake	11.00	Twenty-eight	2.30
Independence	.21	West Shore	4.00
Junction	.65	Wolverine	1.60
Kern	10.75	Yukon	.60
Kern River	16.75	*Sunset Original	.41
Lion Oil Co.	.26	*Thirty-three	14.00

*Asked.

HERE AND THERE.

SAN DIEGO'S NEW COMPANY.

G. W. Marsh has been elected president, and M. C. Turner secretary of the San Diego County Oil Company. The Medina Oil Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $500,000. The directors are George H. Ballou, W. T. Earle, George V. Holcomb, V. G. Matthews and Ernest Riall, each having subscribed to 100 shares of the stock.

FIELD DEVELOPMENT.

The Petroleum Center on section 28, 23, 23, has its fifth well in oil, but will continue drilling until the third sand is penetrated. The first four, drilled on this same tract, according to the Bakersfield Echo, were completed in the first sand, and do not draw upon the rich sands deeper down. They are fairly good producers, however, and prove that even the first sand is good for a handsome production. Since neighboring wells have largely increased their production by deeper drilling, No. 5 will be put down into the third sand with the expectation that equally as good results may be obtained.

The Southern Pacific Company is to construct a number of 13,000-gallon oil cars. The dimensions of each car will be as follows: Extreme length of tank, 38 feet; length of floor frame, 40 feet; length over drawheads, 42 feet 4½ inches; length over pulling faces of couplers, 42 feet 9¼ inches; height from rail to top of dome cover, 11 feet ¼ inches; extreme height from rail to top of hand rail, 11 feet 3 inches.

The Junction well, No. 4, is completed and gives promises of becoming a first-class producer.

The King Kern Oil Company has erected a derrick on section 15, 29, 28, and will commence drilling soon.

Within the next few days the Del Rey will have a new rig at work on its holdings near the Monte Cristo.

The Shamrock, on section 19, 30, 21, McKittrick, has a good well, but is going deeper.

In the same field the Virginia has resumed drilling and there is a good showing in the hole.

The Superior Extension is making good progress with the ll on section 28, 32, 24.

W. L. Watts of the State Mining Bureau writes to a friend in Los Angeles that he is winding up his literary work for the bureau in San Francisco and expects to be in Southern California before long. For several years land owners in this section have been requesting Mr. Watts to examine their property, but he has preferred to confine himself to State work. The appropriation for the State Mining Bureau being exhausted, he is now at liberty to examine oil lands or other mining property for private parties.

KERN OIL.

REED SALE DISCUSSED.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 9.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Times story of the sale made by the Reed Crude has been a principal topic of conversation here today, and the opinion is expressed that it is the best thing that could have happened to the district and the town. By the passing of this great property, it leaves the hands of a company which has appeared to be inclined to rest upon the comparatively slight development of twenty-six wells, an accomplishment hardly worthy of consideration in view of the enormousness of the holdings. It is surmised that the Southern Pacific is really the purchaser of that portion not included in the northwest of 32, and if that be the case, the railroad company will consume the entire output for a long time to come, a circumstance which will place it out of competition with the oil which will supply the general market. In that event, it will not be used against that of the Producers' Association, and consequently the transfer means the surer success of that attempt on the part of producers to protect their interests by coöperative selling. The yield of the companies that are to develop the northwest of 32 will be handled by the combination.

The Arcola Company's well on section 2, 11, 24, is pumping 125 barrels a day.

Brundage & Fox have transferred their lease on ten acres in the northeast quarter of 10, 29, 28, to H. M. James of San Francisco, who agrees to begin drilling on the first of next month.

The mountains to the east of the Loop on the Tehachepi Mountains are being taken up for oil, thirty-four location notices on lands in that region having been filed with the County Recorder today.

The Sturgeon Oil Company, backed by Santa Ana and Missouri capital, has filed its articles of incorporation papers. The capital stock consists of 300,000 shares at a par value of $1. The directors are G. A. Edgar, R. L. Rader, G. S. Waterman, J. W. King and J. A. Turner. The Sturgeon owns the south half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25, 28, 27, fully demonstrated ground.

The Sinnemahoning company has been formed in Palo Alto to operate in Kern county fields.

The north half of the northwest quarter of section 32, 28, 28, purchased by Othello Scribner of Visalia from the Reed Crude, is to be developed to its full capacity at the greatest possible rate of speed.

An important sale has recently been made by the Graves company, in addition to that by which Collin Stewart of Pasadena became the owner of twenty acres of its original holdings, the south half of the northwest quarter of 29, 28, 25. By this latest sale, forty of the remaining sixty acres go to F. P. Fuller of San Francisco. The price given out is $3000 an acre. The company retains the part upon which its five wells are situated.

The Acme lease on the south half of the southeast quarter of 34, 12, 24 has been filed and shows that a royalty of 25 per cent., gross, is its agreement with the Operators' company, the owner of the land. This eighty is in the choice portion of the Sunset, as demonstrated by the developments made by the J. B. B., Castle & Lee, C. B. and W., Monarch, Superior and Arcola.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Reliable Information as "Expressed" in Los Angeles.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 9, 1901.—[To the Editor of The Times:] A journal published in Los Angeles and famed for enlightening the darkened intellects of its citizens during that gloomy period approximating the hour when the curfew tolls the knell of parting day, has lately issued an article, based upon "a recent brief news dispatch," fulminating against Mr. Rhodes of South Africa and his wicked partners for the crime of slaveholding.

According to the "facts" there published, a cargo of Abyssinians was sent to Rhodesia, there to work in the mines attired only in their own loveliness and a graceful festoon of chains. After relating how these unfortunates "were being imported to work in the Rhodesian mines," how they "rebelled" and how, "after a fierce battle," there remained but forty-nine of them, the rest having jumped overboard, the writer proceeds thus:

"This little incident, so modestly related, recalls some of our good old days before the war when the slave trade was prosperous, and when our British cousins, having gone out of the business a few years previously, delivered sermons on morals and ethics for our special benefit.

"The incident also suggests that great man of Africa, Cecil Rhodes, exemplar for promoters and statesmen, in whose honor Rhodesia has been named. Mention of Cecil Rhodes recalls the valiant effort of the Jameson raiders to secure their rights against the Boer oligarchy and suggests that the British nation has shed the blood of several thousand of its soldiers and expended $350,000,000 in the interest of gentlemen who are now importing laborers to work in chains in the Rhodesian mines."

And then, after courteously, though somewhat enigmatically, recommending that "some work of regeneration" be begun in London, he concludes with this pathetic peroration:

"An unfortunate aspect of this incident is its occurrence on January 5. That places it in the twentieth century, at a time when there is a popular impression that people have turned over new leaves. Can it be possible that the forceful gentlemen who are making a good thing out of South Africa have not noticed this lapse of time and have forgotten that slavery is an institution that perished with the nineteenth century?"

After reading this delectable production, I took the trouble to hunt up the "recent brief news dispatch" referred to by the writer. Sure enough, there was the account of the battle, the jumping overboard, etc., but, strange to say, the main statement that these Abyssinians were to be worked in chains in the mines, so confidently accepted as true by this sophisticated writer, was not here given as a fact, but it was simply stated that the Abyssinians were "informed by the firemen" (of the German vessel that brought them to the Portuguese port) that these horrors awaited them.

Now, one would have thought, even if the writer of this article had been so ignorant and credulous as to believe such a story to be true, that a recent occurrence in this country, almost an exact parallel, would have served to disabuse him of his error. I mean that late instance where an enterprising San Francisco journal sent its emissary to stir up trouble among a train of Porto Rico emigrants by telling them a similar mendacious story, and which resulted in the dumping of forty-five paupers on the streets of Oakland. However, it is not given to every one to be able to learn, and as long as he is paid for exhibiting his ignorance (as I suppose he is,) he ought to be satisfied.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON.

CONVENTION FORERUNNERS.

Members of the Epworth League National Executive Committee Here from Chicago—Many Visitors Promised.

The city entertained a number of distinguished guests Monday and Tuesday, although few people were aware of their presence. Dr. R. L. Copeland, a professor of the University of Michigan, and Judge Frederick D. Fuller of Chicago, members of the National Executive Committee of the Epworth League, dropped quietly into Los Angeles with their families, in charge of Dr. Thomas Filben, general chairman of the Pacific Coast Epworth League. He has conducted the party on a two weeks' tour of the coast.

These eastern people are the forerunners of the 40,000 members of the Epworth League who will attend the national league convention to be held at San Francisco next July. The executives were shown about the city, which they admired greatly, and assured a Terminal Railway official they would do all in their power to bring visitors to Los Angeles. As they necessarily have great influence, it may be expected that this city will secure the calling cards of a large number of the Epworth League people. Excursions are to be run over the northern and southern routes. The Santa Fé's crowds will come by way of Los Angeles, while those arriving over the northern route may be largely induced to visit the city after the convention.

"Will this ever end?"

Some "Soon-to-be Mothers"

GRIN AND BEAR IT

and others have months of peace and comfort passing through the weary time before confinement.

The latter attain this ease by using externally the unique liniment, **"Mother's Friend"**

Its beneficent influence makes child bearing a pleasure, as it relieves all nervousness, headache, pains and nausea.

"A customer, whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and but four bottles were to be obtained and the cost was $100 per bottle, he would have them. GEO. LAYTON, Druggist, Dayton, O."

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Book for expectant mothers, entitled "Motherhood," mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend is sold by all Druggists.

. . THE PROMISED . .
FACTORY SHOE SALE

All day yesterday was occupied in opening up the uncalled for and non-delivered floor stock received from our Eastern manufacturer. It is an IMMENSE aggregation. A splendid show of first-class, solid leather, superb styles, up-to-date in every respect.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY.

And at such prices. We can only give you a few samples in print of the great number of eye-openers in this stock. We have also ransacked every department for the goods you want. Cutting them unmercifully to make this sale the event of the first month of the new century.

. . . EYE OPENERS . . .

Lot 1, 6 styles, Ladies' vici kid, hand-sewed welts and turns, choice; worth $4.00: Factory Sale Price..... **$1.93**

Lot 2, 4 styles Glace kid, flexible soles, all kid and cloth top; strictly up-to-date; worth everywhere $3.00. Our Factory Price..... **$1.63**

Lot 3, an immense lot of Dongola lace and button, solid leather, fresh, nobby; worth $2.00. Our Factory Price..... **$1.33**

Lot 1, Oxfords. You have never seen a better variety. Will suit everybody. You will want them in a few weeks. New toes, kid and vesting tops; worth everywhere $1.75. Our Factory Price..... **93c**

Lot 5, for School Girls. You can afford to buy several pairs of these Kid, Dongola and Kangaroo, worth up to $1.75. Our Factory Sale Price..... **98c**

Our $2.00 grade at..... **$1.19**

Lot 6. Even the children have been remembered. A big lot of good Dongola Kid, spring heel, worth $1.25. Our Factory Sale Price (see this)..... **73c**

Another lot worth 75c..... **49c**

They threw in some infants' to fill cases; they go at..... **10c**

Sweeteners from Other Departments.

Big lot of Outings, worth 8 1-3c..... **4c**

A line of French Flannelette worth 10c..... **5c**

Standard Prints, worth 6 1-2..... **3½c**

A Raft of Others.

Ladies' Cloth, all wool, popular shades, 52 in., worth 75c..... **49c**

Home-spun, all wool, 36 in., 40c grade, now..... **19c**

One part wool in brown and gray, 36 in., worth 30c..... **15c**

A 65c Union Suit for..... **48c**

A $1.25 Union Suit for..... **98c**

Our Outing Flannel Gowns, now from 62c to..... **$1.25**

And skirts at equally low prices, from 25c to..... **59c**

Our Hosiery Department furnishes some notable offerings, 40c, now..... **25c**

Children's seamless, 20c, now..... **10c**

In Housekeeping

Turkey Red Damask, 33c, now..... **15c**

White Table Damask 35c, now..... **22c**

Towels, White Linen 30c per pair, now..... **20c** Per Pair

A big lot of Lace Curtains and Upholstery to make room for a stock purchased and now on the way. There are big bargains here.

Chapin=Tibbot Commercial Co.

Deep Price Cutters for the People. 437-441 South Broadway.

Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties

Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline

Press and Public Pronounce Pearline Perfect

Pearline is a soapy powder—contains all the soap necessary and something else. Millions use Pearline with satisfaction.—Hundreds have imitated Pearline to their own and the Peoples' disgust. 616

The Great Credit House.

BRENT'S,

530-532 South Spring Street.

We are going to make extensive alterations in our store. To make room to work we will make very low prices on NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS. You may also take advantage of our NEW SYSTEM OF EASY PAYMENTS, which means a small payment down, then a little every week or month

New York Dental Parlors.

DR. C. W. SYLVESTER, Prop.

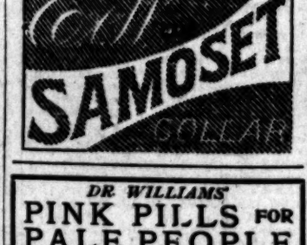
Gold Crowns, $5.00; Bridge Work or Teeth Without Plates, $3.00 per Tooth; Silver Filling, 50c; Cement Filling, 50c; Rubber Plates, $5; Painless Extraction, 50c. All work guaranteed. We positively have the newest scientific discovery in Painless Extraction. Consultation free. Open Sundays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Phone Brown 1316 321½ S. Spring St.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN.

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. CURES LOST VITALITY, INSOMNIA, PAINS IN BACK, SIDES, LAME BACK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, VARICOCELE OR CONSTIPATION. STOPS NERVOUS TWITCHING OF EYELIDS. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., N.E. Cor. 4th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

50 EVIL DEATH

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.



DR. WILLIAMS'

PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N.Y.

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THE PUREST AND BEST TOILET SOAP IN ALL THE WORLD.

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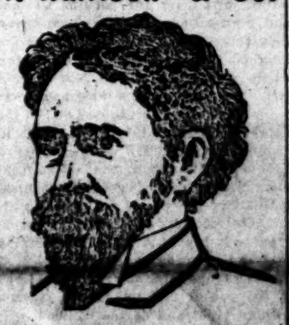

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2 copies	.20
3 "	.25
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The weight of the three Magazine parts is 13 ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is 22 ounces. Postage on this issue will be 6 cents when all the parts are mailed together. If the news sheets are not included the postage will be 4 cents.

A REMARKABLE CONTEST.

In the glance at the attitude of the Southern Pacific Company toward the people of California, published in these columns a few days ago, it was impossible to make more than a brief reference to the San Pedro Harbor fight. In view of the many extraordinary features of this conflict, which in some respects at least was the most remarkable struggle ever waged in the United States between a corporation and a community, it is deserving of more detailed mention at this time, when a change has taken place in the management of the "party of the first part," and there are promises of a change in the policy of the company also—as to which "we shall see what we shall see."

On this page will be found a comprehensive and truthful review of the San Pedro Harbor controversy, in all its dips, spurs, angles, sinuosities, shoals and soundings. It will be of special interest to those of our readers who have arrived on the scene since the glorious victory for the people was won, to readers at a distance, and, perhaps, to the gentleman upon whom has fallen the mantle of the deceased president of the Southern Pacific Company.

As to the part which this journal had in the long and bitter contest, detailed mention is now neither necessary nor appropriate. Affixed to the outer walls of the Times Building is a graven tablet of granite, placed there by the people of Los Angeles, and appertaining to the part taken by this journal in the long-enduring contest for a free harbor; which tablet he who runs may read.

As to the chief instigator and director of this prolonged effort to nullify the will of a great American community, he has been removed to a country where corporations have no power, and where every man must stand or fall by himself; so let him rest in peace. Our fight is not with the dead, but with the living. Mr. Huntington was in several respects a remarkable man, possessed of qualities which would have made him eminent in any walk of life he might have chosen to adopt. Long familiarity with obsequious and corrupt men had led him to believe that everyone had his price, and that communities reached by his lines of transportation were commercially and socially the creatures of the Southern Pacific Company, who should be pleased to accept anything he chose to give them, as a hound gratefully accepts a scrap of food from his master. In treating us in such manner he mistook the character and spirit of the people of Los Angeles—that was all. Will his successor be wiser? Time will show.

Meantime, Los Angeles watches the development of the policy of the Southern Pacific Company under its new management with interest, but not with concern or apprehension. As previously remarked, the Southern Pacific Company is far more dependent upon Los Angeles and Southern California than Los Angeles is dependent upon the company. Conditions have changed since the days of the early seventies, when Los Angeles first threw down the gauntlet to the great corporation. We have another transcontinental road now, and a third is on the way. Los Angeles is no longer like a poor dowerless girl, anxiously awaiting an offer, but rather like a rich heiress, who hesitates upon which suitor she shall bestow her favors.

Will Mr. President Hays see the point?

A European specialist restored her hearing to Rockefeller's daughter; another doctor is about to make the lame daughter of Mr. Armour to walk, and yet another wise guy has been found who raises flies from the dead! Of a truth the twentieth century is shaving close to miracles!

It has been discovered that hiccoughs may be stopped by smoking cigarettes. It does beat all how many small boys in Los Angeles are afflicted with hiccoughs.

LITIGATION AFFECTING THE SAN FERNANDO RANCHO.

Frequent mention has heretofore been made in The Times regarding the squatter litigation with reference to the San Fernando Rancho in this county. Several years ago a large number of individuals attempted to make entry in the United States Land Office, claiming lands embraced within the San Fernando grant. The Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company, a corporation, having for a large consideration acquired the south half of the property involved, occupied the several premises covered by its deeds, and afterward a number of persons who claimed to be American citizens, entitled to preemption rights, invaded the corporation property and insisted that the right upon which it based its claim was nugatory because of the alleged invalidity of the grant. The Superior Court of Los Angeles county, through Judge Van Dyke (now of the Supreme Bench,) decided that the corporation referred to was the owner of the property involved, and the Supreme Court of the State of California affirmed the decision on July 22, 1897, (117 Cal. Repts., 594.)

In the action referred to the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company was compelled to sue a large number of persons who were alleged to be trespassers. This contention was sustained, and after the persons so sued had been adjudged to be trespassers, they procured a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, which was submitted on November 8 last. On January 7 a judgment was rendered supporting the decision of the Supreme Court of this State and confirming the validity of the patent. This affirmance is to the effect that there was a lack of good faith upon the part of those who attempted to attack the integrity of the San Fernando grant. It amounts to a declaration that the grant is conclusive and that intruders upon the territory involved in the patent are naked trespassers, without right and devoid of merit.

Among the various features peculiar to this litigation it is pertinent here to state that the plaintiff's attorneys have frequently during the entire progress of the controversy declared that those who assailed the title of Messrs. Van Nuys et al. were mere speculators, without merit, and controlled by persons who designed to "realize" from titles devoid of importance—persons who were, in short, legal raiders and illegal land jumpers. It is said that letters of inquiry received in this city show that money has been paid for these worthless titles, depending upon antagonism to the San Fernando grant. Mr. Graves and Stephen M. White, who have particularly represented the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company, owners of that portion of the San Fernando grant, express no doubt that the attack upon the title was never made in good faith, but resulted from a communistic desire upon the part of certain persons who aspired to extort something from "the other man," without exchanging therefor any coin of the realm or other valuable consideration.

Why any one of moderate intelligence should expect profit from an enterprise of this kind is little less than inconceivable. Perhaps the difficulty may be explained by the fact that mankind is prone to be the victim of gullibility.

The attorneys of those who represent the San Fernando grant do not hesitate to say that this litigation establishes absolutely the integrity and permanence of all property based upon titles issued by the Mexican government and confirmed by the United States Board of Land Commissioners. It is clear that there cannot be any profit in such attacks; and the decision of the highest judicial tribunal consequently becomes of the first importance to Californian landed interests.

Reuben C. Thompson of Albany, Or., is making a record for economy in an effort to obtain an education at Harvard. He has lived for a year on a diet which averages 15 cents a day, having been thrown upon his own resources. He promises to rank as one of the highest in the June graduating class. Reuben Thompson is a noble example of American pluck and nerve and the young man will be heard from some day.

At a religious revival in Kempton, Ind., Charles Wallace volunteered to make a confession to the greatest sin he had ever committed, and while the congregation craned their necks and strained their ears, he solemnly declared that he had voted for Bryan last fall, and asked prayers that he might be forgiven. Are there not others on the "anxious seat" whose conscience smites them?

The Belgian hare craze is raging up and down the land and threatening to make rich all the inhabitants of the Middle West. Let's see; didn't we at one time have in our midst a similar disturbance?

THE STORY OF SAN PEDRO HARBOR.

AN EDITORIAL REVIEW.

TO PROPERLY appreciate the conditions under which the eight-year-long harbor fight was waged, it is necessary to go back, a quarter of a century or more, to the time when Los Angeles was a somnolent semi-Mexican town of about 5000 population. Imports of "tenderfeet" had not then commenced, nor had exports of oranges, the town depending mainly on hides, tallow and wool for support. Real estate was of nominal value and money was scarce. Yet at that time the city and county of Los Angeles gave the Southern Pacific Company a subsidy of half a million dollars, including their interest in the Los Angeles and San Pedro Railroad, so it cannot justly be claimed that the company was treated with any less liberality in the southern part of the State than it was in the north. Unlike our northern friends, however, the people of Southern California do not strictly observe the scriptural axiom of turning the other cheek to the smiter. Like the ancient Irish, as described by Julius Caesar, they have from early times been wonderfully jealous of what they consider their rights, and when they have a grievance they are apt to roar both long and loud, in season and out of season, with voices like unto those of the bulls of Bashan. All of which shows that they are very unfitted to belong to a band of branded corporation cattle.

To resume, however. There was no Chamber of Commerce, no Free Harbor League, no Los Angeles Times in those days through which the citizens might voice their sentiments; but when the people saw the Southern Pacific Company, after receiving such liberal donations from this and other counties, begin to show its usual porcine, monopolistic spirit, and grasping ingratitude to the communities which had favored it, they naturally became indignant, and looked around for an opposition club to fight back with. This, notwithstanding the fact that Los Angeles was then somewhat in the plight of a poor, lone orphan, and this railroad was the only one she had in the world. Such relief came soon, in the shape of Senator Jones's Los Angeles and Independence Railroad, and 1700-foot wharf at Santa Monica, giving our merchants lower rates and quicker service.

It did not last long, however. Jones's road was gobbled by the Southern Pacific, which then, to insure its monopoly and force commerce to go by way of San Pedro—San Pedro was good enough then, you see—proceeded to tear down the fine wharf at Santa Monica. If the Southern Pacific had been able, it would doubtless have destroyed Jones's town as well as Jones's wharf.

All this antedates the story of San Pedro Harbor. From the earliest days most of the shipping of Southern California has been done through that port, which had been gradually improved by the government at a total expense of somewhat less than a million dollars, since 1871, during which period the depth of water on the bar at low tide had been increased from 18 inches to over 14 feet. The Southern Pacific was a great friend of San Pedro then, and Senator Stanford helped to get harbor appropriations. After several previous reports, favoring San Pedro as a government deep-water harbor, a board of United States army engineers, appointed in 1890, again in the following year awarded the preference to that site.

But a change had come o'er the spirit of the S. P. In the spring of 1890 Huntington supplanted Stanford as president of the road. Work on railroad construction at San Pedro was stopped. The Santa Fé had come in as a rival at Redondo, north of San Pedro, and the Terminal had arrived at East San Pedro. Competition is something the Southern Pacific has no use for. Therefore work was commenced on a wharf nearly a mile long at a point about three miles north of Santa Monica, where the company commanded the sea, the scenery and the surroundings. Consequently, the company, notwithstanding the report of the board, brought influence to bear in Congress, through its regular paid bureau, and defeated an appropriation for San Pedro.

Meantime, public bodies and public-spirited citizens of Los Angeles worked diligently. Another board of five army engineers was appointed to examine the San Pedro and Santa Monica sites. In December, 1892, that board reported once more strongly in favor of San Pedro.

It was supposed that this would end the matter, but it did not by any means. Collis P. Huntington was a "stayer," and was not accustomed to defeat at the hands of the common people. An example must be made of these impudent and presumptuous men, or there might be a revolt all along the line, from Deming to Dunsmuir. When Senator Felton introduced a bill appropriating the modest sum of $250,000 to begin work at San Pedro, in accordance with the project outlined by the government board, he was promptly blocked by adherents of the Southern Pacific in the Senate. Meantime, the railroad machine was busily at work to cajole legislators in Washington and to influence public opinion in Los Angeles. The San Pedro Harbor question was rapidly becoming a monomania with the head of the great railroad corporation, a man otherwise so level-headed and self-contained. When speaking on the subject on the street of Washington he would talk and gesticulate so loudly as to attract a crowd, and would then proceed to address them regarding a question in which they could not possibly have taken special interest.

Early in 1894, when the big Santa Monica wharf was thrown open, Mr. Huntington visited Los Angeles, when he asked for a conference with some officers of the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of local harbor improvements. The president and one of the directors met him and he talked to them for more than an hour, telling them frankly that it was not to his advantage to have the harbor built at San Pedro—that he would oppose appropriations there, but would endeavor to secure appropriations for Santa Monica. Finding the Los Angeles men obdurate, Mr. Huntington brought his fist down on the desk and said: "Well, I don't know for sure that I can get this money for Santa Monica; I think I can. But I know damned well that you shall never get a cent for that other place."

That "other place" was a few years later granted an appropriation of nearly three million dollars; which shows that Mr. Huntington was not much more of a prophet than the other Southern Pacific official who told us that grass would yet grow in the streets of Los Angeles, because we would not do just what his company wanted.

The people of Los Angeles were not to be deterred, however, either by Mr. Huntington's fist in Los Angeles or by his fine works in a Senate committee-room. They are "not built that way." All public bodies of Los Angeles and all political conventions which met here in the fall of 1892 declared in favor of the people's site—for a free harbor, open to all lines of transportation that might desire to reach it. In January, 1893, the California Legislature elected to the Senate Stephen M. White of Los Angeles, who subsequently won the San Pedro appropriation after a tremendous Congressional fight, in face of great odds.

Meantime, the tireless railroad company was preparing for a new move. In March, 1894, one of the local representatives of the company, who eighteen months previously had secured the signatures of a number of merchants to a petition, asking that the harbor appropriation should go to Santa Monica, asked the Chamber of Commerce to act on the matter, the evident object being to place the city on record for use in Washington. After several delays a formal vote of the members—then numbering 550—was taken. In spite of every effort that was put forth by the railroad people, the vote of the chamber stood 328 for San Pedro to 131 for Santa Monica, a majority of more than two to one.

In June, 1894, the Commerce Committee of the Senate gave a hearing on the San Pedro-Santa Monica question. A delegation from Los Angeles appeared, followed by Mr. Huntington, who asked $4,000,000 for Santa Monica. The contest lasted several weeks. For the first time the attention of the eastern papers was attracted to the harbor question. Several prominent New York, Chicago and St. Louis papers strongly criticised the unseemly and indecent efforts of Congressional tools of a corporation to defeat the reasonable desires of a community, as indorsed by several government boards of experts. The St. Louis Globe Democrat in reporting the proceedings in committee, after mentioning that Mr. Huntington had spent a Sunday in going the rounds of the hotels to buttonhole Senators, said:

"Huntington, the Southern Pacific magnate, paced the corridors and asked anxiously after news, whenever any one came out of the committee-room, and betrayed a degree of nervousness altogether unusual to him. Ordinarily, Mr. Huntington is philosophical and composed. Today he was 'rattled' as no one remembers to have seen him in his many visits to the capital."

Some of the committeemen favored giving Huntington his $4,000,000, others strongly opposed, and finally, as an excuse for delay, Senator Frye secured a postponement until the following year, in order, as the resolution read, to give the members of the Committee on Commerce a chance to visit the two harbors—no time being fixed and no expenses allowed. This "Commission" never came.

In the fall of 1895 there was formed in Los Angeles an organization known as the Free Harbor League, composed of over 300 leading citizens, to further the cause of the people's harbor. The community was thoroughly aroused. Delegations were sent to Washington. Some of the Southern Pacific Company's satellites went so far as to get up bogus petitions, bearing forged signatures, the nefarious work being done in a Los Angeles newspaper office (the Evening Express,) favoring Santa Monica. It was decided in 1896 to ask Congress only for the modest sum of $400,000—or, to be exact, $392,725—for the improvement of the inner harbor at San Pedro, in accordance with the recommendation of a government engineer, leaving the breakwater improvement to be taken up when conditions should be more favorable. Another delegation went to Washington in February, 1896, to urge this appropriation. Then it was suddenly bruited around that Mr. Huntington had been before the Senate Committee and had put in a demand for several millions for Santa Monica, while Huntington's henchmen assured the Southern Californians that if they would only let the Southern Pacific have their way San Pedro should be made a deep-water harbor also, with $392,000 as a beginning—two government harbors within twenty miles! The bait was too plain on the hook, although a local railroad organ and a few short-sighted and weak-kneed Los Angeles people outside of railroad circles suggested that it might be well to get "two harbors" while we had a chance. The mass of the people stood firm, however, despite alluring telegrams from false men in Washington working in the Southern Pacific interest; the bribe was refused, although the railroad people had worked the idea through their active emissaries, for all it was worth. Public mass meetings were even held, at which much fiery eloquence was ventilated.

In April, 1896, the Senate Committee on Commerce reached the San Pedro-Santa Monica question, and gave an audience to two delegations that had come on from Los Angeles to represent the conflicting interests—one ostensibly for a "double harbor," but really for Santa Monica, the other for San Pedro. The delegates made their presentation of the case, speaking in turn. None of the San Pedro advocates expected to do better than to get $400,000 for the inner harbor. Mr. Huntington's great influence in Congress was plainly shown when, at a session in which economy was demanded, nine members of the committee, under the leadership of the chairman, voted to restore the item of $2,098,000 in the bill for an improvement which only Mr. Huntington had asked for, while the Southern California delegates opposed it, and government experts had thrice condemned it. Six members voted against the appropriation, including, of course, Senator White, who after a hard fight, endeavored, by appealing to the fairness and sense of decency of the majority, to secure the appointment of a new commission, whose action should be absolutely final as to where the large appropriation named for Santa Monica should be spent. It was in vain, as in a report of 150 words a majority of nine Senators voted to give Mr. Huntington's harbor $2,098,000 of the people's money. The minority report, signed by six Senators, was an exhaustive presentation of the facts of the case.

When the item was reached in the Senate in May, Mr. White renewed his suggestion of the appointment of a special board of engineers to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey. He spoke on this amendment during two days. The debate occupied almost the entire time of the Senate for five days of a busy session, and much attention was given to it by the leading journals of the country. Every day of the debate strengthened the people's side, because public opinion was beginning to make itself felt, and the railroad advocates were forced to come out and fight in the open. At last the pressure became too strong for Mr. Frye, who after frequent conferences with the committee, agreed to the proposed amendment, with some slight modifications as to the personnel.

This was a glorious victory for Los Angeles, and for the right. Our people had received a practical assurance of nearly ten times as much as they had asked or expected, and all through the agency of the perverse old man of the Southern Pacific Company, who had thus been "hoist by his own petard." There was great rejoicing in Los Angeles. The city was decorated, and Senator White, on his return, received a grand reception, in which citizens of all parties participated. It was significant that the people took the decision of the new commission for granted. So did most of the railroad people, although some of them hinted that "Uncle Collis" had a few more cards up his sleeve—which subsequent events showed to be true.

The fourth government board to make a "final" report on the two harbor sites met in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, under the chairmanship of Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, in December, 1896, the public sessions lasting a week, previous to which technical details had been studied and soundings made. The Southern Pacific side of the case was managed by the chief engineer of the company, with an assistant. The report of the board was filed in the following March, the report being, like all the preceding ones, in favor of San Pedro, for which decision detailed reasons were given. One member of the board, Richard P. Morgan, a civilian, presented a minority report in favor of Santa Monica, giving ten reasons for his choice, of which the following two remarkable arguments created no little amusement:

"Because Port Los Angeles Harbor has about it natural features of beauty and grandeur which, added to its excellence as a deep-water harbor for commerce and of refuge, would make it famous throughout the world.

"Because the name, 'Port of Los Angeles,' comports with the city of Los Angeles, whose commercial importance mainly justifies the construction of the proposed harbor. The name San Pedro has no special significance beyond itself."

It might naturally be supposed that this fourth final decision of a court of experts would bring us to the end of the case of the people of Los Angeles versus the Southern Pacific Company. There was more to come yet, however, before work should begin on the big breakwater. Like a buffalo bull charging upon his slayers after receiving a mortal wound, the president of the railroad company refused to concede—perhaps did not even then realize—his first important defeat in a third of a century's contest between his corporation and the communities which it is supposed to serve.

Enter now upon the scene, as a secret ally of Uncle Collis, no less august a figure than Gen. Russell A. Alger, erstwhile a persistent pursuer of the Presidential nomination, who had recently been appointed Secretary of War, and whose name since then has become somewhat familiar to the reading public in connection with the subject of overripe army rations. While Los Angeles was rejoicing over the news of the Walker board's decision, Huntington was already plotting his next move.

Alger was known to be on very friendly terms with the president of the Southern Pacific Company, and on a visit to Los Angeles during the height of the contest as a guest of that company, he had declared his belief that Santa Monica, and not San Pedro, was the proper place for the harbor. The decision of the Walker board was rendered in March, 1897, yet it was not until April, 1898, that the first load of rock was dumped into the breakwater, for which long wait our people have to thank the "Secretary of Delay," as Huntington's Cabinet friend came to be known in Los Angeles.

After two months had passed, without a sign from the War Department, the Secretary was interviewed by a Southern Californian, who elicited the surprising information that the report of the Walker board was not clear in its meaning! Another month passed, when a Southern California Congressman called upon the Secretary and was snubbed for his pains. Senator White introduced a resolution asking Mr. Alger: "Wherefore the delay?" The answer came in a letter showing that the improvements would cost more than the appropriation, that the act called for a harbor of commerce and refuge, and there was not money enough for both and so forth, and so forth.

Then the people of Los Angeles immediately saw the point. They were "up against" their old enemy again, in a new shape. So they rolled up their sleeves once more and proceeded to get to work.

Senator White introduced a brief resolution, instructing the secretary to advertise for bids without delay, which resolution the Senate promptly passed. Shortly afterward Congress adjourned.

Secretary Alger was only just beginning. The next objection he raised, when called upon by a Los Angeles delegation, was that the Senate resolution, to be operative, should be adopted in concurrent form by the House. Los Angeles thereupon appealed to the President, and Alger said he would leave the decision to Atty.-Gen. McKenna. The Attorney-General promptly replied that there were no legal obstacles in the way of advertising for bids. Alger kept this decision a month before he was forced to make it public.

The Free Harbor League and the commercial bodies of Los Angeles, realizing that they were in for another fight, began a systematic campaign to overcome Secretary Alger's obstructive tactics. Thousands of letters and telegrams were sent to influential men, and leading newspapers throughout the country again took up the issue.

In October, 1897, Alger announced that the bill made no direct appropriation, and that nothing could be done until Congress met again. This, as he well knew, was a subterfuge, aiming at further delay. Then he brought forward the objection that he had no money with which to pay for the advertisements! In reply to this telegrams reached him from newspapers in Los Angeles and San Francisco, offering to insert the advertisements free of charge, and from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, offering to pay the bill. Alger thought it would not be "dignified" for the government to accept such aid, and said he had submitted the important question of funds for advertising the bid to that high functionary, the Judge-Advocate-General. It would have been about as appropriate to refer the question to the Lord High Executioner. The Judge-Advocate-General refused to play into the Alger-Huntington hand. He decided that the unexpended balance of the $50,000, appropriated for harbor investigation, was available.

Meantime, John W. Griggs had replaced McKenna as Attorney-General, the latter having been placed on the Supreme Bench. It seems scarcely credible, when we look back at the affair with calmness after the lapse of years, but it is a fact that Alger, with unspeakable effrontery, then proposed to submit the question to Mr. Griggs. The entire scandalous affair was then brought to the personal attention of the President, by men in whom he had implicit confidence, with the result that Alger was plainly told to "get a hurry on him," and, his last resource being exhausted, he was forced to advertise for bids, the Chief Magistrate thus by his prompt action averting what promised to become a national scandal.

These bids, when received, were astonishingly low, as compared with the estimate, and formed a striking commentary on Alger's statement that the work could not be done within the appropriation. Of the seventeen bids only one was above the $2,900,000 provided by the act. Mr. Alger may possibly know something about that bid, which was from a New York firm, for $4,595,516. The lowest and successful bid was that of Heidmaier & Neu of Chicago, for $1,303,198.

Even then, it seemed for a few hours that we were not yet out of the woods—that the question might be reopened. The last despairing effort of the opposition to block the beginning of work on the breakwater was made in Congress, a few days after the opening of the bids. When the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, bearing an item of $400,000, the initial appropriation for San Pedro under the continuing-contract law, came up in the House, a Congressman (Grosvenor of Ohio) arose in the House Committee to ask whether it was not true that a proposition had been made to make a harbor of similar character at a location in the immediate vicinity of San Pedro Harbor by private enterprise—covering all the possibilities of benefit to the government to be made and turned over to the government without cost." Then arose Congressman Henry A. Cooper of Wisconsin, who, in a fiery and eloquent speech, that will not be forgotten by the people of Los Angeles, poured hot shot into the ranks of the corporation conspirators, concluding his address as follows.

"No question ever presented to me since I have been a member of this House has struck me with as much astonishment as this. I have never known anything like so determined a fight to thwart the will of the people, to prevent the carrying out of just laws, in the interest of private individuals and of one corporation. And now these people, who have been defeated year in and year out in their efforts to establish a harbor at Santa Monica, come in and say: 'We will build a harbor and give it to the United States if you will put it where the engineers of the United States army think it ought not to go.'"

The army engineers, headed by that honest man, thorough officer and gallant gentleman, Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of the Corps, had uniformly stood by the chosen site, San Pedro, refusing to be swerved by any and every adverse influence.

Congressman Cooper's speech stopped discussion—for the time being—but the mortally wounded octopus made one more feeble flutter. When the bill came up in March, 1898, Senator Stewart of Nevada, who had been a warm friend of the Santa Monica proposition, offered an amendment that the appropriation of $400,000 be applied pro rata upon both harbors, provided the Secretary of War was able to contract with some responsible party for the construction of both at some figure within the $2,900,000. But the Senate had learned wisdom and the amendment was voted down.

There followed four months more of unnecessary waiting, and it was not until the entire California delegation in Congress had called upon the President and protested, that Secretary Alger approved the bid and ordered a contract to be drawn.

It was now time for the people of Los Angeles to "elevate the horn of their rejoicing," and they proceeded to do so in good style. On April 26 and 27, 1899, there was a grand celebration to commemorate the contest and the beginning of the work. On the first day there was a great gathering at San Pedro, when 20,000 people went down from Los Angeles and the surrounding territory. President McKinley touched a button in the White House, which unloaded the first bargeful of rock. There was a big barbecue and addresses were delivered by Senator White, Senator Perkins and others. The celebration of the following day was in Los Angeles, and included, among other features, a fine floral parade, witnessed by 100,000 persons, and an illumination of the business houses at night. It may be mentioned that the Southern Pacific Company took no part in this celebration.

It appeared as if the work on the harbor was to be attended with difficulties, even after the machinations of outside enemies had been overcome. The firm of Heidmaier & Neu—a reliable firm of Chicago contractors, who had successfully carried through great undertakings in the past—found unforeseen obstacles in the nature of the stone which they were quarrying on Catalina Island. Mr. Neu met with an accident in Los Angeles and was killed. His partner did his best to fill the contract, expending several hundred thousand dollars in preparations, but found it impossible to dump a sufficient amount of rock to comply with the provisions, and after waiting a reasonable time, Capt. Meyler, the government engineer in charge, was compelled to recommend to his superior officer, the Chief of Engineers, that the contract be annulled. This was done by Gen. Wilson, and a new contract let to a San Francisco firm, at a higher price, but still well within the appropriation. This firm is pushing the work with diligence, utilizing rock from inland quarries.

In concluding this narration, it is appropriate to quote the following remarks from a speech by Senator Berry of Arkansas, made during a debate in the Senate on the San Pedro-Santa Monica question, as recently as May 11, 1899:

"Take it all in all, this is the most extraordinary proposition I have ever known to be submitted to the Congress of the United States.

"I do not believe there is a man throughout the whole United States, save and except Mr. Huntington, who would have had the assurance, in the face of the reports of the army officers, to have come to the Congress of the United States and asked them to give him $3,000,000 in money to build a breakwater to serve his private interests.

"It is much better that no deep-water harbor should ever be had—better far that the money should be utterly and absolutely thrown to the winds—than that we should make thousands of people believe that the appropriation was made, not in the public interests, but in order to promote the private interests of individuals, be those individuals whom they may, whether the most powerful man in the land or the humblest citizen who walks this Union. In either case, if it be once understood that the Senate will be controlled by the reports of private engineers, made for private individuals, the River and Harbor Bill will no longer be considered for the best interests of the entire republic, but it will be solely a question as to who can bring the greatest influence to bear."

Such is the story of this remarkable fight between a community and a corporation for a necessary public improvement. It does not now seem as if it were possible for any further obstacle to be cast in the way of work on the breakwater, the more so since the head and chief of the offending corporation has gone to appear before a higher court; but should any attempt be made to reopen the case, the people of Los Angeles will know how to defend their rights in the future, as they have in the past. They have demonstrated by their course in the long conflict, now happily ended, the virtue of that tardy and heroic motto, "Stand fast, stand firm, stand sure, stand true!"

RIPPLES OF

Not in Danger.

[Philadelphia Record:] better if you'd hold gested the barber. "Ain't me cutting your throat?"

"No," answered the other lurch, "not as long that razor."

A Powerful Voice.

[Philadelphia Bulletin:] ports herself, her nature and a small brother and her singing."

"My, her voice must call carrying power."

No Wonder!

[Philadelphia Press:] Yes; poor Ranter has loon. The part he had much for him.

(Buskin:) What was "Jekyll and Hyde?"

(Barnestorm:) No; at $12 per week and due.

Asking Papa.

[Philadelphia Press:] said, "you had better to papa."

"And you—er—sure stammered Mr. Blodgett.

"O, yes. Unless he's ing, and gone to bed, the sitting-room."

Just a Hint.

[Chicago Record:] vented a ring which tism."

"Well, Edmund, if diamond ring I think my rheumatism feel

Keeping Up Pretense.

[New York Weekly:] do you dump all the soap kettle?

(Soap Manufacturer:) find the water dirty think the soap's no

A Fresh Old Salt.

[Indianapolis Sun:] charge against this

"He got too fresh."

"What's your occupation?"

"I'm an old salt."

The Smart Hyena.

[Philadelphia Press:] complained the King seem to be properly start to describe my

"Ah," replied the "your stories are we know you are a

Embarrassed.

[Philadelphia Press:] You haven't seen our only three months old he's bright.

(Jack Bachelier:) er—sit up on his hind

Going Down!

[Harlem Life:] Wife:) The professor is conducting some chem The professor expects posterity——

(From the laboratory (The Visiter:) I hasn't gone.

THE MIDWINTER

"Magnificent

[North Ontario Sentinel winter Times is magnificent up Southern California to vantage than has ever before.

"Worthy of the High

[Pomona Times:] Number of the Los Angeles worthy of the highest praise says of itself, it is "a few respects the most carefully-compiled and cation of the kind that issued on the Pacific Coast in any section of the This might seem like horn did not the paper merit as a complete material interests of Southern California. read it without being tion, and no snow-bound read it without a promised land. The faults, but its manage to get up a big paper."

Rudyard Kipling second trip to South simply for rest. "I hope return with my wife and ters early in May. I extensively in all scenes of the war, but only. I have no intention book on what I may see. simply for a good loaf

Satisfaction is note of every Pi store. You can it out, you can it out of any Pi here. We don't that we can't and we're alwa back up the gu

So. California

216-218 W. Third St.,

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN MEXICO?

WE ARE THINKING NING A CHEAP TO MEXICO ABOUT 1st. DO YOU THING ABOUT KNOW IF YOU DO.

Santa Fe Agent 200 Spring Street.

DAY, JANUARY 11

THE PLAYHOUSES.

NGELES THEATER. A huddled together in the the Los Angeles Theater to witness the presentatio Wobberts, Freshman," a rce, by Richard Walton T t was cold outside; bu mmare to the frost inside

ld be very pleasant to say rts" is one of the finest itten. Some of the paper ve said as much; but tter.

uth should be spoken, for and will prevail in the ever much we may seek t rselves with pleasing fict the truth about this pla to say that it is weak, and altogether ineffe e a few bright ideas in it, hree quaint characters; b it is decidedly of the fir er order. Much of its dia irrelevant, or silly. It ha anti-climaxes, its situation in effectiveness, and its ame if not tedious. It the qualities that a far edy must have in ord ess. In its present form it never secure anything public approval; and it d such recognition. t pleasant to speak the ous plainly. The play is of a California boy, a st erkeley University. As the e," produced by studen donough Theater in Oakla l enough. But when pres erits, as a candidate for t ilities are that it wi it must stand upon its m habilities are that it wi to stand for any conside of time. mpany, with two or thr is made up of children, necessarily amateurish It is charitable not to p very freely. These boys eat deal wiser when the ears older; at least, let us r will profit by exper the art of acting nor th writing can be learned in s they have a great de

H. Schwartz appears as son; Argyle Tully as Re Richard W. Tully as ; Emile Kruschke as W James; Charles E. Thom ague, and Alex Gardenk The work of each and ys is amateurish and

Marks presents a com portrayal as Byron Ha Mrs. Horace Ewing is Mrs. Wiggington Wi . Butler is not altogethe ignant.

e Vail has a voice of and fair compass. was received with tinor. Ruby E. Linda Johnson have the ge of Marion Davenan Hampton. Both are a ng women, and in the give evidence of dramati e which might be develop th training. ngagement is for three Saturday matinée.

BANK THEATER. "Pin alleria Rusticana!" The ccessful products of the operatic composers f le bill" at the Burbank g evening, and within th alf hours of the perfor e Jules Grau Opera Co ities for the display o

ght, light sprightliness peretta is the very anti and music, of Mascagni and beautiful one-act thing of a jolt, not neces able, however, to be t one immediately to the the combination wo ful than an evening ria Rusticana," and its Pagliacci," of less cont ve", suffered such a its early years that the been able to survive na of a century; yet it ve up serenely to delig neration of listeners. airs are refreshing—t more especially—and tefulness still retains a affections.

fore," as a whole, was Miss hTornton, as and Mr. Chapman, as Cap re given more ambitious than that accorded ediæval operas given by the Burbank Theater the former's work was ough her singing was nt "sharping." Mr. Cha assumed the part of eria Rusticana," has an ritone voice, not at all with good taste. Minnie Bennet made he e in the company last Buttercup in "Pinafore in "Cavalleria Rusti met has qualifications luable member of the co a voice of much rich her method of using it commendable.

Abbot, who took the backstraw in "Pinafore," ce of pure lyric quali greeable to listen to. of the cast in Sullivan's Frank Wolley Sir J ney as Dick Deadeye, as Bill Bobstay, and Rose.

erformance by the Grau Mascagni's beautiful ope of surprising excellen to assert that no such goo presented in this city a ular prices. One m nagement for the n of the earlier part

e is the first adequa afforded the two l of the company, Jose e tenor, and Miss Kate soprano, to display tha to any advantage. ng the role of San ith that of Turiddu, e most praiseworthy, an dial appreciation. Esp lamentation to Lucia, 's beautiful voice was effect. In the succeeding Santuzza and Turidd and acting of Miss Mr. Smith evoked muc ith) and chorus was a eived number. The chorus good feature of the perfor the singers would now an stray from the pitch. "Pustieana" was very p . the scenery being ne ve. The street and its ses were pictured with e artistic reality. fore," and "Cavalleria with continue at the B the balance of the wee tinée tomorrow, with the last evening.

ERSFIELD SPECIAL OIL BER.

Bakersfield Morning Echo New Year's edition, or speaking, a special "oil which contains several ve and well-written artic

THE PLAYHOUSES.

ANGELES THEATER. A small
huddled together in the par-
of the Los Angeles Theater last
to witness the presentation of
Wabberts, Freshman," a so-
here, by Richard Walton Tully.
ht was cold outside; but it
mpare to the frost inside the

uld be very pleasant to say that
ew" is one of the finest plays
ities. Some of the papers up
have said as much; but they
atter.)
truth should be spoken, for it is
and will prevail in the long
wever much we may seek to de-
ourselves with pleasing fictions.
the truth about this play re-
to say that it is weak, amus-
and altogether ineffective.
a few bright ideas in it, and
three quaint characters; but as
it is decidedly of the milk-
er order. Much of its dialogue
irrelevant, or silly. It has nu-
anti-climaxes, its situations are
in effectiveness, and its ac-
lines if not tedious. It lacks
of the qualities that a farce or
dy must have in order to
ess never secure anything like
public approval; and it doesn't
much recognition.
t pleasant to speak the plain
as plainly. The play is the
of a California boy, a student
Berkley University. As the "ju-
" produced by students at
Hough Theater in Oakland, it
enough. But when presented
erits, as a candidate for public
It must stand upon its merits.
abilities are that it will not
to stand for any considerable
of time."
ay, with two or three ex-
is made up of children, whose
necessarily amateurish and
ir freely. These boys will
deal wiser when they are
older; at least, let us hope
will profit by experience.
art of acting nor the art
ding can be learned in a day,
they have a great deal to

Roberts appears as Tom
Argyle Tully as Reginald
W. Tully as James
Kruschke as William
Charles E. Thomas as
and Alex Gardenker as
work of each and all of
is amateurish and unsat-

presents a consistent
ral as Byron Harring-
Horace Ewing is quite
Wigginton Wiggins.
is not altogether bad
has a voice of pleas-
fair compass. Her
received with con-
Ruby E. Mi-
Johnson have the roles,
Marion Davenant and
. Both are attrac-
, and in the roles
ce of dramatic ca-
ght be developed by

is for three nights
matinée.

EATER. "Pinafore"
Rusticana!" These two
products of two most
matic composers formed
at the Burbank Th-
, and within the t
urs of the performances
Grau Opera Company
for the display of ver-

light sprightliness of Sul-
is the very antithesis,
music, of Mascagni's mel-
beautiful one-act opera.
of a jolt, not necessarily
however, to be thrown
immediately to the other.
combination would be
than an evening with
Rusticana," and its usual
ntrast," of less contrast.
suffered such a decided
early years that the wonder
was able to servive nearly a
century; yet it ever and
so serenely to delight an-
ation of listeners. Its old
are refreshing—to the
especially—and their
still retains a place

," as a whole, was pleas-
Miss Thornton, as Jose-
Mr. Chapman, as Capt. Cor-
gives more ambitious work,
that accorded them in
operas given by the com-
Burbank Theater this sea-
Brauer's work was capably
her singing was marred
sharping." Mr. Chapman,
assumed the part of Alfio in
Rusticana," has an agree-
voice, not at all robust,
good taste.
Emmet made her ap-
the company last evening
Buttercup in "Pinafore" and
"Cavalleria Rusticana."
has qualifications making
member of the company.
voice of much rich beauty,
method of using it is not
dable.
, who took the part of
aw in "Pinafore," has a
of pure lyric quality and
pleasable to listen to. Other
the cast in Sullivan's oper-
Wolfey Sir Joseph,
Dick Deadeye, Victor
Bill Bobstay, and Miss

ance by the Grau com-
's beautiful opera was
surprising excellence. It
that no such good work
ated in this city at pre-
prices. One may let
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company, Joseph W.
and Miss Kate Mich-
, to display their ca-
any advantage. Miss
ng the role of Santuzza,
that of Turiddu. Their
most praiseworthy, and met
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ation to Lucia. Miss
beautiful voice was used
In the succeeding scene
and Turiddu, the
and acting of Miss Michelena
evoked much ap-
The drinking song of Turiddu
and chorus was another
number. The chorus work
best features of the performance.
singers would now and then
from the pitch. "Caval-
was very prettily
the scenery being new and
The street and its church
were pictured with some-
reality.
and "Cavalleria Rusti-
continue at the Burbank
the balance of the week, and
Wednesday tomorrow, with the same
last evening.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Miss Margaret J. Evans, dean of the woman's department of Carleton (Minn.) College, has just completed her twenty-fifth year as professor of English literature.

It is stated that Miss Caddick, author of "A White Woman in Central Africa," contemplated taking up the late Miss Mary Kingsley's work in West Africa.

Harry M. Flagler of the Standard Oil Company, has announced his citizenship in Florida, and has registered at Jacksonville for the coming election.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, the famous contralto, late of the Bostonians, has met with remarkable success since her entrance to the realm of vaudeville, and during her recent engagement in Boston was the recipient of many social attentions.

Francis Wilson is one of the few prominent stars who has to his credit the fact of being a shrewd business man, as well as a keen lover of sports and old and odd collections of books and bric-a-brac. His profits during the past ten years have almost rolled up a half million dollars.

Queen Victoria is a wonderfully thorough woman. Everybody knows that when nearing her eightieth year she commenced the study of Hindoostani and managed to master the language entirely, writing her diary in the most proficient manner.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Burglars are successfully operating at Oceanside.

Lakeside wants a lemon packing and curing-house.

Nitrate of soda has been discovered in Death Valley.

Co. E, N.G.C., of Santa Rosa is to have a new armory.

Mr. French of Bonsall has started an olive-oil mill on his ranch.

The cement works at Colton have been improved at a cost of $150,000.

Mrs. L. C. Fellows of La Mesa trapped a twenty-five-pound wild cat.

Petitions are in circulation in San Marcos Valley for free rural mail delivery.

A Stockton woman who attempted suicide said she did it because she was "just tired."

Henry Luhr, an Oakland youth, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Colorado for horse stealing.

The Alameda Electric Light Company is to burn crude oil instead of coal, the former having been found to be the cheaper fuel.

John R. Mott, general secretary of the World Student Christian Federation, will address Stanford students on "The Battle Ground of Student Life."

Capt. G. H. Gibson of the United States Coast Survey, now staying at Stockton, declares that the earth is changing and that the globe is flattening out at the poles and growing in girth at the equator.

A Stockton man bought a small can of maple syrup, and while getting shaved a joker emptied the can and refilled it with neatsfoot oil. When the man poured it on his hot cakes at a neighboring restaurant he was mad enough to swear a hole through a brick wall.

MODERN TENDENCY OF CENTRALIZATION.

BISHOP POTTER TELLS CAUSES OF CORRUPTION.

Present-day Conditions Have Resulted in the Widespread Conviction That All Men are Purchasable—Concentration of Population.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—Bishop Potter, in his address at the Academy of Music last night, said:

"Nobody who has followed the history of this republic can be insensible to the enormous change in the relation of the population of this land to its great business centers. Two leading cities of inferior size in the State in which I live, during the last decade have actually lost in population, and the communities surrounding them have lost still more largely. The growth, on the other hand, of two or more large centers of population of America is enormous. These are startling facts in our history. In other words, the drift of the most active men and of the youth of the land for educational or other purposes is increasing to those great centers. More than ever they strike the note, more than ever they set the pace.

"I want to speak to you about the relations of such a factor as this to communities in our municipal and national life which ought to be remembered. One of these I believe to be the curious decay in that life, whether it is national or municipal, of the influence and power of the individual. That great political revolution which began in France, which had for its masters Rousseau and the rest, stood for the emancipation of that older world, for the freedom of the individual life and mind.

"There has been at work during the last twenty-five years in the United States prominently, I think, certain great tendencies toward centralization of power. You see it in the domination of capital, in honest aggregations of money, which make it possible for three or four individuals in the back office of some bank to create in half an hour a convulsion in the financial markets of the world. You see it in the concentration and organization of the great industrial enterprises which have girdled the world, not alone with their enterprises, but with their genius and ability.

"The difficulty in modern life is with the organized forces that touch the individual life. They are so great and so rich and so many handed that for the individual to stand up against them is something more than ordinary courage will dare to attempt. That is the whole tendency of our modern life.

"As the result of it, a conviction has come to pass, which exists widely, not only in such communities as yours and mine, but all over this land, that there does not exist a man who is not a purchasable man. The appalling fact is that from the top to the bottom of our social structure—the judge upon the bench, the legislator in the halls of legislation, the magistrate in the law courts and the policeman on his beat are all believed by the great majority of the people to be purchasable men. That such a suspicion should exist is itself a dishonor so deep and damning that no community ought to be willing to rest in it for an hour."

According to Herbert Putnam the libraries of the country are increasing more rapidly than are trained librarians. There are now about eight thousand libraries in the country, but only about six hundred specially-trained librarians.

Prof. Schiaparelli retired on November 1 from the directorship of the Observatory of Milan, where he had been at work for the last forty years. He has been one of the most conspicuous figures in Italian science. His successor is Prof. Celoria.

It's A Fact

That the hardest thing to do in business now-a-days is to get a man to believe the truth. Roll that over in your mind awhile. The splendid Business Suits we are making to measure just now at $25, are puzzlers for some people. One man nearly ate one end off a suit length of fine black cheviot yesterday morning, trying to find cotton in it. He was so sure there must be something wrong with the goods we were selling so cheap. This man was a stranger to us, but he says he'll believe what we tell him hereafter. We know he will after his suit is made up and he has worn it for half a year or so. Our customers expect something great at our sales, and they get it. Remember, our sale of High-Grade Tailor-Made Suits at $25 is now on.

F. B. SILVERWOOD,
Hatter, Haberdasher and Merchant Tailor.
221 SO. SPRING STREET.

THE BOOKS OF
PROF. RICHARD BURTON.

LITERARY LIKINGS $1.50
LYRICS OF BROTHERHOOD $1.00
MEMORIAL DAY $1.00
DUMB IN JUNE ..... .75
BALLAD of the UNSUCCESSFUL .35

Parker's,
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Sight is Priceless

Gold Filled Frames $1.50. But that is no reason why you should pay a fancy price for Glasses. Most comprehensive stock of Optical Goods in town. Ours is spoken of as the "Won't-over-charge-you" place.

Eyes Examined Free.
J. P. DELANY, 209 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

DON'T get discouraged if your bread doesn't turn out good, but order a sack of—

CAPITOL FLOUR

It's useless to try to have the best bread when you don't have the best flour. Capitol Flour makes best bread every time.

Every Sack Guaranteed.

Men's
Walking Shoes,

Made of stout water-proof leather, with broad thick soles. A heavy shoe, yet light and easy on the feet. Black or tan. Nothing better for business wear. Prices to suit everyone.

C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
255 S. Broadway.

WE ARE EXCLUSIVELY Opticians. We do nothing else but fit and grind glasses. Come and see us, when you will become convinced that eye-fitting and lense grinding are our only business.

Marshutz
OPTICIAN 345 S SPRING

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

This is an especially opportune announcement. a fine lot of ladies' domet flannel night gowns go on special sale this morning, many of them being priced at

less than cost of material.

they're trimmed in a tasteful manner and well made. they're warm—they're roomy and comfortable. the rest is told by these sample prices:

ladies' gown, made of good weight flannel, trimmed with Cash's wash trimming on neck and sleeves. special at 50c

ladies' fancy striped flannel night gowns, neck and sleeves trimmed with a substantial wash lace. special at 75c

ladies' night gowns in plain colored flannel, made extra full, neck and sleeves trimmed with lace. special at $1.00

ladies' tessel down gowns, made in plain colors, pink blue and cream, handsomely trimmed with lace. special at $1.50

ladies' fancy gowns with silk embroidered neck and sleeves, yoke trimmed with ribbon. special at $1.75

splendid line of children's gowns, all ages and exceptional values at 50c and 75c each

The Times on Saturday morning will give full details of our *special sale of silk waists, suits and jackets.*

Send all mail orders direct to the store. We employ no agents.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

February Delineator. Fashion Sheets and Butterick Patterns are now here.

H. JEVNE

Stogettes

A new smoke for a low price. Hand made of long filler Havana leaf, making a clean, sweet, refreshing, satisfying smoke. Stogettes will please you. 25 in a handsome octagon box, only 50 cents. If sent by mail send 5 cents extra for postage.

Stogettes are for sale at Jevne's only.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Why Not

Be comfortable the cold mornings? One of our Airtight Wood Heaters will heat your room in five minutes.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

Vests
$3.50
worth
$5.00 AND $6.00

Another Lowman Special

These vests are the nobbiest, up-to-date styles shown East or West. Colors are beautiful. Single or double breasted, and not a vest in the lot worth less than $5 or $6. Some of the styles are shown in the window; take your choice of any at $3.50. This is a special offer and only holds good for a few days.

Lowman's
345 SPRING ST

P. S.—Our big sale of high grade Men's Underwear in big sizes still continues bargains for big men.

Real Cheapness.

Of nothing else is it more surely true that the best is the cheapest than of dental work. It costs more than money to experiment. There is time, trouble and much discomfort to pay if you get anything short of the best work. I guarantee the best work always—and the records of my years of practice ought to give you confidence.

Dr. A. E. Spinks

Corner Fifth and Hill Streets, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Red 3781.

TROPICAL FRUITS!

Ours come to us direct from our Hawaiian agency and are not subjected to delays of a dozen "middlemen," hence they're much fresher and finer flavored. Cocoanuts just as they come from the tree. Alligator Pears, Pineapples, Tamarinds, etc.

Tel. 550
Ship Everywhere
LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market

ROSES FOR THE PEOPLE Largest growers ever-blooming field-grown roses in the world. Most complete and expensive photo-illustrated catalogue ever published, free to home-owners. Plant roses worth growing. THE CALIFORNIA ROSE CO., 639 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

APOLOGY—We had no idea when we advertised the Women's Jackets at $2.50 on Wednesday that so many of you would come for them. We thought the assortment was fairly ample, but we never dreamed of the demand a simple little item like that would create. To those of you who were disappointed in getting the size you wished, we wish to say that we regret very much the circumstance and we will endeavor in the future to guard against mistakes of this character.

Beautiful Kid Gloves, 50c and 75c a Pair.
Cheaper Than Yesterday.

Something over 1300 pairs in the lot, representing some of the best glove making in the world, including the famous Alexanders. Those of you who know kid gloves know the real worth and the commercial value of an Alexander. No need to tell you that they are cheap at $1.25. The styles are—

3-metal clasps with embroidered back.
2-pearl clasps with embroidered back.
8-button suede Mousquetaires.

There are all sizes in one style or another, and in the three different styles may be found the following colors—whites, tans, reds, browns, blues, greens, rose shades, grays and blacks. None of these gloves have ever been offered over our counter for less than $1.50 the pair. Quite a large portion of them sold at $2.00 a pair up to as late as Wednesday night, when they were withdrawn from the sale at that price to make ready for the sale which takes place this morning.

For the woman who loves good gloves this is an important offering. We advise your coming as early this morning as you can, as the glove people will be on the jump in the afternoon, and the earlier you come the better service you will get. Only $1.25 for the best gloves. Think of it.

Volona Cloths 12 1-2c.

These are sold at 16⅔c elsewhere and they are really worth it. But the flannel man has caught the bargain swing of the store and he says he is going to give you something that will make you think about his department. Volona cloths are newer and prettier than outing flannels. They are especially desirable for waists, dressing sacques, house wrappers, children's dresses and the like. Plain grounds with pretty color effects in stripes, plaids and dots. On view in the window, 12½c.

A Word of Furs.

This is the first real snappy for weather of the season, and the Coulter snappy fur prices work with the weather. If you want a cape, a collar, a stohl or a scarf, you had better buy it now, for prices are less by 25 to 50 per cent. than you will get the same identical styles and qualities at the opening of next season.

$5.00 Silk Waists.

The great Silk Waist selling yesterday shows that you women appreciate the Coulter offerings. The sale will be continued today, and there is rich picking for those of you who want a waist for $5.00 worth from $4.50 to $4.00 more.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MONEY TO SAVE

Every one can save a little money—even those with the smallest salary. $1.00 is all it takes to open an account with the

Union Bank of Savings, 223 South Spring

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

CELERY FROM WESTMINSTER.

There are specialists at Westminster who devote all their time to raising Celery—that's the reason this celery is so fine—both the Golden Heart and White Plume varieties—crisp, fresh and well bleached, and minus the bitter taste that common celery has. Beautiful, large bunches, and in all our years of experience we've never seen any finer. We're headquarters for fine Celery, surely.

213-215 W. Second St. Telephone M. 398.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves

Cass & Smurr Stove Co.

314-316 SOUTH SPRING STREET

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

Cosy Corners.

The people in our large drapery department make a study of Cosy Corners. They are glad to offer suggestions when asked—they can tell you how to get pretty effects on a small outlay, or they can tell you how to spend all the money you feel like parting with. They have the best stock of materials to show that can be found in Los Angeles.

225, 227, 229 South Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Jan. 10, 1901.

[The following quotations on sales of citrus fruits in the East yesterday have been wired exclusively to The Times, and hence it is impossible for them to be published simultaneously in any other journal. When so published, they are simply pirated from this paper.]

ORANGES IN THE EAST YESTERDAY

LEMONS AT NEW YORK.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Fifteen thousand boxes of Sicily lemons were sold today; a few extra fancy, 300 to 360 size, 2.20; fancy 300s, 1.85@2.00; choice, 1.50@1.65; fancy 360s, 2.00@2.05; choice, 1.70@1.85. The market was firm on 300 sizes and very active and 10 cents higher on the 360 size. Thirty-three thousand boxes are en route. It rained here all the afternoon.

Boston Citrus-fruit Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Thirty-two cars of oranges are on the track. The market was weak on everything except fancy navels in desirable sizes. The weather was moderate. A cold wave is predicted as due in Boston Friday night.

Philadelphia Citrus-fruit Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Eighteen cars of California oranges and two cars of California lemons were sold at auction during the past week. Most of the fruit was of inferior quality and in bad condition. This, combined with the dull market always encountered at this season of the year, pushed prices down. The outlook is better for next week, as receipts promise light. Prices were as follows: Extra fancy navels, regular sizes, 1.50@2.85, average 2.30; fancy navels, large sizes, 1.70@2.15, average 1.85; regular sizes, 1.50@3.05, average 2.32; choice navels, large sizes, 1.00@1.75, average 1.42; standard navels, regular sizes, 1.25@1.90, average 1.37; extra fancy seedlings, regular sizes, 1.30@2.05, average 1.80; small sizes, 1.75@2.35, average 1.99; fancy seedlings, regular sizes, 1.25@2.55, average 1.71; choice seedlings, regular sizes, 85@2.30, average 1.89; small sizes averaged 2.35; standard seedlings, regular sizes, 1.25@1.80, average 1.70; small sizes averaged 2.10. One thousand boxes of Floridas averaged 2.02; fancy California lemons averaged 2.02; 550 barrels of Jamaicas averaged 4.60; fancy California lemons sold at 2.25@2.35, average 2.30; choice, 1.80@2.35, average 2.17.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped from Southern California on Wednesday, 38 carloads of oranges and 15 of lemons. The total shipments for the season to date are 3398 carloads. Of these 215 carloads were lemons.

FINANCIAL.

EARNINGS OF CAPITAL. For the year 1900 the cotton mills of Fall River paid dividends ranging from 3 to 27 per cent. on the capital stock. The general rates were 6 to 9 per cent. The total disbursements were $1,551,040. The average rate of dividend was 7¾ per cent. These figures do not include a few cases where extra dividends of 25 and even 50 per cent. were paid by some mills.

COMMERCIAL.

ENGLISH WHEAT CROP. The new English wheat crop, it is said, will be the smallest in many years.

SUGAR CONSUMPTION. Willett & Gray, New York sugar brokers, state that the consumption of all sugar, foreign and domestic, in the entire country, including the Pacific Coast, amounted to 2,219,847 tons last year, against 2,078,568 tons in 1899, an increase of 6.82 per cent.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

WAGES LOWER. Notices of a 15 per cent. reduction in wages, to go into effect February 1, have been posted in the twenty-nine blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys.

FUTURE PROSPECTS. O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department, says in the Brooklyn Eagle:

"A study of what we have accomplished in the past century gives confidence for that which is before us. Our commerce has in the past 100 years expanded from less than $300,000,000 to over $2,000,000,000; from an adverse balance of trade of $20,000,000 in 1800 to a favorable balance of $600,000,000 in 1900; from a nation of purchasers of manufactured goods we have become a nation of manufacturers, and from a debtor nation we have become a creditor nation.

"In general terms it may be said that all indications point to a steady growth in our exports for many years, to a decrease in the imports of the character that can be produced at home by manufacturing or the development of certain agricultural industries, but to an increase in the importation of those articles which we cannot produce at home, and which are required for manufacturing, or for food and clothing."

THE METALS. According to the Engineering and Mining Journal, the total value of the metals produced in the United States in 1900 was $500,800,992, as compared with $496,057,320 in 1899. The value of the output of non-metallic substances was $755,680,991, as against $645,754,505 in 1899. The total value for the two years, after allowing for duplications, was, respectively, $1,157,163,182 and $1,049,230,594. The more important items of this production were gold, valued at $78,658,755; silver, valued at $57,085,248; 615,576,802 pounds of copper, 251,751 tons of lead, 122,850 tons of zinc, 13,914,596 tons of pig iron and 274,847,779 tons of coal.

MOLASSES, OLD AND NEW. There was a time when large quantities of rich kettle molasses were made in this State in the old-style sugar houses. This rich molasses represented the waste of a considerable portion of the sugar product. The tendency in recent years has been to extract all the sugar possible from the cane juice, says the New Orleans Picayune, and modern sugar factories extract such a large proportion of sugar that the molasses by-product is no longer the rich sugar-house article, except in the case of a few old-fashioned factories where the kettle process is still in use.

The great bulk of the molasses now marketed from the plantations is a comparatively low grade by-product of indifferent color and inferior in saccharine strength. A very large proportion of this molasses would not be acceptable to consumers in its crude or original state, hence the practice of mixing it with glucose to improve its appearance and render it merchantable commenced. This mixing of molasses is quite distinct from the custom of bleaching, in which chemicals are used, the deleterious effects of which have been much discussed. Molasses mixed with glucose, although an inferior article compared with pure sugar-house molasses, is yet entirely wholesome.

It is certainly a bad practice to sell a mixed article in lieu of a pure article; but in the case of molasses there need be no danger of being deceived. Pure molasses is very much more expensive than the mixed article. The reason why it is difficult to obtain from the retailers is the unalterable propensity of the average American to discriminate in favor of the cheaper article, providing its appearance is satisfactory. The average consumer will buy the mixed article every time in preference to the pure article, owing to the great difference in price. The mixing of molasses, therefore, has been actually forced upon the distributors—first, by the altered system of manufacture on plantations, and secondly, by the unwillingness of consumers to pay the price of the pure article.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Pure lard is advanced ¼ of a cent.

Butter is not quite so firm. The San Francisco market is lower and it weakens here.

Eggs are coming in freely. Producers and country store-keepers are prone on a declining market to rush eggs in rapidly. Merchants do not like to have stocks accumulate, and retailers buy sparingly. Eastern eggs are about all gone, and as prices go lower consumption is likely to increase. With weather so cold and under other circumstances it does not seem as if the market could go off very rapidly.

Choice potatoes are very firm, under very light supplies.

Onions are firm at full prices.

Vegetables are all firm. Celery is going East, fifteen to twenty carloads a day. Some new crop cauliflower is moving. Cabbage is not ready yet. Dried chilies are firm at 90 cents to $1 per string. Beans are firm. Pinks may go higher.

A little barley hay here is held at $15.50 in ten-ton lots.

Millstuffs are all steady.

Citrus fruit is not moving rapidly, the season considered. Prices are steady.

Very little poultry comes in. Stocks on hand are scarce.

The market is poorly supplied with game.

Fresh fish is scarce.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@4.00.
CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@6.00.
SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 5.50.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½; fancy wrapped, 15½; plain wrapped, 15½; mild cured, 13@13½; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 10-12-lb., average, 14½; 14-16-lb., average, 13½; per, 14@15½; Orange Blossom, 15½.
HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 12; Gilbert hams, 10½; picnic, 9@9½; Winchester, 14-lb., average, 12½; 12-lb., 12½; 10-er, 12½@13½; Orange Blossom, 11.
DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10½@10½; short clears, 9½@10½; clear backs, 9½@10½.
DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 13½@15.
PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.
PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 13.50.
LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 8½; Ivory compound, 7½; Sustene, 6½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 10; White Label, 10; Orange Blossom, 9½.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.50@4.00; northern, 3.50@4.00; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 4.25@4.00; Oregon, 3.50; graham flour, 1.70 per 100 lbs.
FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 30.00; cracked corn, 1.30 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry hosts, 14 per lb.; kip, 12; calf, 12½; bulls, 9.
WOOL—Per lb., 8@10.
TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½@4; No. 2, 3@3½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 60; southern creamery, 55; dairy, 45@50; other creamery, 55; eastern, in tubs, fancy, 30; fair, 25.
EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 37½@39; eastern, standard, 32@34; extra select, 25@28.
CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@16½; full cream, 11; Anchor, 14½; Downey, 14½; Young America, 13½; 3-lb. hand, 15½; domestic Swiss, 17@18; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@10.50.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 5@5½.
VEAL—Per lb., 6@7½.
MUTTON—Per lb., 9; lamb, 10.
PORK—Per lb., 5½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.00; London Layers, per box, 2.50; loose, 6½@7½ per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 9½@12½.
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9½@10; apricots, 7½@8; peaches, fancy, 8½; choice, 7½@8; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6½; dates, 5@6 lb. sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 12½@13.
NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½@; fancy softshells, 11; hardshells, 10; almonds, softshells, 12; paper-shells, 14; hardshells, 11; pecans, 10@11; Filberts, 12@14; Brazils, 12@14; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern raw, 6@6½; roasted, 8@8½; California, 5.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.20@1.30; common to fair, 1.00@1.10; sweet, per cental, 1.40@1.50; Nevada Pearls, fancy, 1.35.
ONIONS—New, per cental, 2.50@3.00.
VEGETABLES — Beets, per cwt., 1.40@1.50; cabbage, 1½@2; carrots, 1.25@1.35 per cwt.; green chiles, 50@10 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 90@90; lettuce, per doz., 20; parsnips, 1.40@1.50 per cwt.; green peas, 6@10; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 10@15; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 5; tomatoes, 1.25@1.50; cucumbers, per dozen, 1.25@1.60; celery, per dozen, 50@60; cauliflower, per dozen, 40@50.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 2.75; Limas, 6.50; small white, 3.25@5.50; large white, 4.00.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.
OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.
CORN—1.20.
HAY—New, mixed oat and barley, 14.00@15.00; alfalfa, 11.00@12.00; loose, 9.00@10.50.
WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.20@1.30.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 1.50@2.00; green, 1.00@1.25.
ORANGES—Per box, navels, 2.00@2.75; seedlings, 1.00@1.50.
LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.
COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.
PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.50.
STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 20@25; common, 10@15.
GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.50@3.00.
BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 20@25.
RASPBERRIES—Per box, 25@30.
APPLES—Per box, 1.25@1.75.
BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.00@2.25.
CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 14.00@13.00.
PEARS—Winter Nellis, per box, 1.50.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 14@ per lb. for poultry; ducks, 7@8; turkeys, 13@14; geese, 8@9.
GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 65@ 85; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.50@1.75; snipe, 75 @1.25; English snipe, 2.50@3.00; wild ducks; teal, 1.50@1.75; sprigs, 1.7@2.75; mallards, 5.75@ 6.25; spoonbills, 1.25@1.75; widgeons, 75@1.25; common, 50@1.00; wild geese, gray, 3.50@4.00; white, 2.00@2.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 12@15; strained, 7@8½.
BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@22.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY,

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—There was a decided further falling off of activity in trading in stocks today, and prices fell back very generally throughout the list. There were abortive efforts to continue the advance, both at the opening and at different times during the day, but the market did not at any time show any decided strength. The most that the bulls were able to achieve was to check the reactionary tendency. The pressure to sell was much relaxed during the latter part of the day, and the demand to cover from the shorts lifted the level of prices considerably above the lowest. The spurt in Louisville and Nashville just at the close on the increase in the dividend rate helped the market somewhat, although there was no general response. The closing was in fact decidedly unsettled and irregular, and at a substantially lower level of prices. The firm movement of the bulls was in the Southwesterns, some of the specialties, including Texas and Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Delaware and Hudson, People's Gas and Western Union. The last-named stock was the only one of the group which showed sustained strength, with an extreme advance of nearly three points. Missouri Pacific was marked up at one time to 87, but fell back below 85 in the sharpest reaction of the day. Still later there was a movement in the Tobacco stocks, which carried Continental and American Tobacco up three points. Tennessee Coal 4½, and General Electric 8½. But the general disposition to realize profits and the rather aggressive mood of the bears frustrated all the attempts to advance the market. The rather violent break in St. Paul of 4½ points at the opening had a decidedly disturbing effect on speculative sentiment, and some of the other stocks which have been the subject of the most persistent stories of inclusion in vast new consolidations were also quite acutely affected. The repeated disclaimers by the financiers concerned of any of the stories which have circulated regarding these combinations have been totally disregarded heretofore by the speculative element, but something like conviction was borne in upon them today, and while the belief was unaffected that something very important has been going on in railroad quarters, the speculators awoke to the realization that the elaborate details published from time to time were based on very flimsy evidence, and that they did not know much about the actual transactions. The extreme decline in St. Paul was 5¾, and it reached from 1 to 3 points in practically every important stock on the list. The Eries, the Readings, the Grangers, Pennsylvania and the Pacifics were most affected. Rubber preferred broke 4½ points, Pressed Steel Car, 4½, and the preferred 6. The bears were timid, however, about pressing their advantage. This element is so eager to discount the expected reaction that they keep the market well filled with short accounts, and upon any considerable reaction they begin to buy eagerly to cover. The existence of the persistent short interest is a material factor in the resisting power of the market. It played its part in effecting the rally from the extreme low point. After the first drop in prices and the dislodging of the weaker speculative accounts, there was a decided falling off in the pressure of liquidation, which added much to the timidity of the bears. The rally extended to 2¼ in St. Paul, 2¼ in Erie first preferred, 2¾ in Delaware and Hudson, and between one and two points in quite a number of stocks.

The marked feature of the trading after the heavy selling ceased was the dullness and the sluggish movement of prices. Prices of bonds moved irregularly in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, were $2,400,000. United States refunding twos advanced 2¼ on the last call.

New York Stocks.

Atchison	45¾	Wabash pfd	27¾
Atchison pfd	66¾	Wheeling & L. E.	17¾
Baltimore & Ohio	89	Wheeling & L. E. 1st pfd	72
Canadian Pacific	91½	Wis. Central	21¾
Canada Southern	57¾	Third Avenue	113¾
Chesa. & Ohio	39¾	Nat'l Tube	60
Chicago G. W.	19	Nat'l Tube pfd	100
C., B. & Quincy	144½	B. & O. pfd	86¾
C. I. & L.	25¾	Express Co's—	
C. I. & L. pfd	69½	Adams	165
C. & E. Illinois	150	American	325
Chicago & N. W.	171¾	United States	55
C. R. I. & P.	125	Wells-Fargo	130
C. C. C. & St. L.	75	Miscellaneous—	
Colo. Southern	7¾	Am. Cot. Oil	30¾
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	42¾	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	89
Colo. So. 2d pfd.	16½	Am. Malting	4¾
Del. & Hud.	170	Am. Malting pfd.	20
D. L. & Western	255	Am. S. & R.	37
Denver & R. G.	21	Am. S. & R. pfd.	96½
D. & R. G. pfd.	77	Am. Spirits	27¾
Erie	27¾	Am. Spirits pfd.	77
Erie 1st pfd.	41½	Am. Steel Hoop	29½
Great N. pfd.	191½	Am. S. H. pfd.	78
Hocking Coal	11¾	Am. Steel & W.	37¾
Hocking Valley	43¾	Am. S. & W. pfd.	87
Illinois Central	132½	Am. Tin Plate	5¾
Iowa Central	23½	Am. Tin Plate pfd.	67
Iowa Central pfd.	50	Am. Tobacco	114¾
Lake Erie & W.	42	Am. Tob. pfd.	159
L. E. & W. pfd.	119	Anaconda M. Co.	47¾
Lake Shore	207½	Brooklyn R. T.	67¾
Louis. & Nash.	103	Colo. Fuel & I.	52¾
Manhattan L.	113¾	Cont'l Tobacco	45¼
Met. St. Ry.	170¾	Cont'l Tob. pfd.	114
Mexican Central	19¾	Federal Steel	57¾
Minn. & St. L.	92	Federal S. pfd.	78¾
M. & St. L. pfd.	98	Gen. Electric	199
Missouri Pacific	86¾	Glucose Sugar	98
Mobile & Ohio	47¾	G. Sugar pfd.	120
M. K. & Texas	18¾	Int'l Paper	23¾
M. K. & T. pfd.	47¾	Int'l Paper pfd.	77¾
N. J. Central	132	Laclede Gas	79
N. Y. Central	141¾	Nat'l Biscuit	40
Norfolk & W.	47¾	Nat'l B. pfd.	94½
N. & W. pfd.	81	Nat'l Lead	19¾
Northern Pacific	63¾	Nat'l Lead pfd.	99
North. Pac. pfd.	85¾	Pacific Mail	40¼
Ontario & W.	31¾	Nat'l Steel	61¾
Or. Ry. & Nav.	72	Nat'l Steel pfd.	91¾
Or. Ry. & N. pfd.	78	N. Y. Air Brake	72¾
Pennsylvania	64¾	North American	19¾
Reading	39	Pacific Coast	60
Reading 1st pfd.	71¾	Pacific Coast 1st pfd.	90
Reading 2d pfd.	42	P. C. 2d pfd.	65¾
Rio Grande W.	20	Pacific Mail	41
R. G. W. pfd.	67	People's Gas	104
St. Louis & S. F.	13¾	P. Steel Car	41¾
St. L. 1st pfd.	73½	P. S. Car pfd.	78
St. L. 2d pfd.	39¾	Pull. Palace Car	181
St. L. S. W.	12	Standard R. & T.	35
St. L. S. W. pfd.	45¼	Sugar	133
St. Paul	163¾	Sugar pfd	113¾
St. Paul pfd.	181	Tenn. Coal & I.	72
St. Paul & O.	133	Texas Pacific	23½
Southern Pacific	43¾	U. S. L. pfd.	75¾
So. Railway	27¾	U. S. Rubber	19¾
So. Railway pfd.	71¾	U. S. Rub. pfd.	69¾
Texas & Pacific	28¾	Western Union	97
Union Pacific	83¾	R. I. & S. Co.	17¾
Union Pac. pfd.	82¾	R. I. & S. pfd.	67¾
Wabash	12¾	P. C. C. & St. L.	97
		Amal. Copper	91

Total sales, 1,374,600 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	102¾	N. Y. C. lsts.	106½
U. S. R. 2s coup.	103¾	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	129
U. S. 5s reg.	103¾	N. P. 3s	71
U. S. 5s coup.	104¾	N. P. 4s	103¾
U. S. 4s reg.	107¾	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	107
U. S. 4s coup.	107¾	N. & W. Con. 4s	99¾
U. S. old 4s reg.	110	Or. Nav. 1sts	105
U. S. old 4s coup.	110	Or. Nav. 4s	103¾
U. S. 3s reg.	102½	Or. S. L. 4s	97
U. S. 3s coup.	102	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	118½
D. of C. 3.65s	122	Reading Gen. 4s	84¾
Atchison, Adj. 4s	78¾	R. G. W. 1sts	76
Atchison, Adj. 4s	89	St. L. & I. M. 5s	114¾
Can. So. 2ds	101	St. L. & S. F. 6s	127½
C. & O. 6½s	129½	St. Paul Consols	135
C. & O. 5s	120¾	St. P. C. & P. 5s	117¾
C. & N. W. 7s	135¾	St. P. C. & P. 5s	120
C. & N. W. 5s	122	So. Pacific 4s	87¾
Chicago, Ter. 4s	92¾	So. Railway 5s	112¾
Colo. So. 4s	84¾	S. R. & T. 4s	70¾
D. & R. G. 4s	99	T. & P. 1sts	115¾
Erie Gen. 4s	84¾	T. & P. 2ds	82
Fort Worth 1sts	77	Union Pacific 4s	102
Gen. Elec. 5s	132	Wabash 1sts	114¼
Iowa Cen. 1sts	111¾	Wabash 2ds	105½
L. & N. Un. 4s	104¾	West Shore 4s	114¾
M., K. & T. 2ds	77¾	Wis. Cen. 1sts	84
M., K. & T. 4s	96	Va. Centuries	96¾

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Pacific	83
Call loans	4@5	Union Land	2¾
Time loans	4@6½	West End	92¾
Stocks—		W. Electric	54
A., T. & S. F.	45¾	Bonds—	
Atchison pfd	66¾	Atchison 4s	101¾
Am. Sugar	113	N. E. G. & C. 5s	69
Am. Sugar pfd.	118	Mining shares—	
Am. Telephone	253¾	Adventure	10¼
Boston & Albany	65	Allouez M. Co.	15¾
Boston Elevated	139	Amal. Copper	91¾
Boston & Maine	94	Atlantic	27¾
C., B. & Quincy	144¾	Boston & Mont.	31¾
Dominion Coal	37¾	Butte & Boston	78
Dom. Coal pfd.	120	C. & Hecla	830
Federal Steel	51	Centennial	23
Federal S. pfd.	75¾	Humboldt	50
Fitchburg pfd.	133	Osceola	94¼
Gen. Electric	199½	Parrot	48¾
Gen. Elec. pfd.	178	Quincy	177
Fd. Elec. Ill.	217	Santa Fe Copper	6¼
Mexican Central	19	Tamarack	170
N. E. G. & C.	69	Utah Mining	13
Old Colony	207	Winona	8¼
Old Dominion	19¾	Wolverines	48¼
Rubber	15¼		

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were slack and idle today, and there was evidence that interest is passing from American securities to those of the home market. Americans began heavy, and after displaying a hardening tendency, broke sharply on reports of the New York opening prices, St. Paul falling 5 points in five minutes. Erie and Northern Pacifics were also adversely affected, the last-mentioned being sold from Berlin on private cables, intimating that the Hill deal is not going quite as was expected. The close was flat and disheartening. Discounts were higher, affected by yesterday's rise in Paris, while the bank began borrowing on consols. Money, however, was plentiful, although the bank returns showed repayments by the market of £3,500,000. These, however, were absorbed by money returning to the provinces, leaving the market balances unimproved."

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Money on call steady, 2¼@3½ per cent.; last loan, 3% per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87 for demand and at 4.83¼@4.83½ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.83½@4.84 and 4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills, 4.83¼@4.82¾. Silver certificates, 64½@65. Bar silver, 63¾. Mexican dollars, 49¾.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, $142,256,453; gold, $95,428,814.

London Silver.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Consols, 97⅞; silver, 29⅞.

DISEASES OF MEN.

No one man is great enough to master the entire field of medicine and surgery. For this reason I determined early in my professional career to confine my practice strictly to a single line of diseases. I therefore treat only what I am absolutely certain that I can positively cure to stay cured—varicocele, stricture, contagious blood poison, nervo-sexual debility and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE.

I make a specialty of contracted disorders of MEN which have become chronic from neglect or improper treatment. Address O. C. JOSLEN, M. D., or

DR. JOSLEN & CO.
Corner Third and Main Streets.
Over Wells-Fargo Express Office.

O. C. JOSLEN, M.D.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Wheat was only moderately active, and still nervous. Trade was largely local. May opened ½@¾ higher at 73¼ to 73⅝ because Liverpool was firm in the face of the declines here yesterday. On lack of support, the market dropped to 71¾, but rallied to 73⅝ on a private Argentine estimate that the exportable surplus of that country would be but 20,000,000 bushels. This influence soon died out, however, and May dropped to 77⅛@77¾. Here the market steadied on the New York report of 50 loads taken for export and the close was a shade higher at 77¾ @77⅞. Corn was quiet. May closed a shade lower at 38⅜. Oats were quiet. May closed easy, a shade lower at 25⅝. Provisions opened higher in sympathy with an advance at the yards, but prices gave way later under local pressure. May pork closed 20c lower; May lard 5c lower, and May ribs 7½c depressed.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 3—	Closing.
January	71¾
February	72¾
May	77⅞@77¾
Corn, No. 3—	
January	36⅜
February	37⅛
May	38⅜
Oats, No. 2—	
January	23⅝
May	25¾

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull and steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 67@71; No. 2 red, 76½; No. 2 corn, 37½; No. 2 yellow, 37½; No. 2 oats, 24; No. 2 white, 27¼; No. 3 white, 26½@27½; No. 2 rye, 54; fair to choice malting barley, 57@62; No. 1 flax seed, 1.63; No. 1 northwestern, 1.63; prime timothy seed, 4.75; mess pork, per bbl., 14.75@15.00; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.30@7.40; short ribs, sides (loose), 6.90@ 7.50; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 6¼@6¾; short clear sides (boxed,) 7.30@7.40; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.27; clover, contract grade, 10.75.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	20,000	43,000
Wheat, bushels	42,000	42,000
Corn, "	240,000	224,000
Oats, "	326,000	179,000
Rye, "	4,000	4,000
Barley, "	62,000	19,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was dull; creamery, 15@23½; dairy, 20@26; cheese, dull, 10¼@11¾. Eggs, dull; fresh, 19.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Bearish conditions continue to be dominant in metal circles generally. Tin was again lower, both here and at London. Lead was weak at London was weak; locally closed easy at 3.20@3.25. Copper, 17.00 for Lake and 16.62½ for casting. The market held firm at those prices. Domestic iron markets continue in a somewhat nominal manner, but sentiment was bullishly inclined on account of an unexpected large inquiry in the near future. English markets were 1s lower at Glasgow. Lead and spelter were inactive and barely steady, with the closing basis at 4.87½ and 4.10@4.15 respectively.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Close: Wheat, January, 74¾; February, 75⅝; May, 77¾@77⅞. Corn, January, 36⅞; May, 38⅜. Oats, January, 23⅝; May, 25¾. Pork, January, 14.90; May, 14.65. Lard, January, 7.40; May, 7.42½@7.45. Ribs, January, 7.02½; May, 7.12½. Cash, wheat No. 2 red, 73¾; No. 3 red, 73@74; No. 2 hard winter, 72@74; No. 3 hard, 70@74; No. 2 northern spring, 73@73; No. 2 northern spring, 69@73. Corn, No. 2, 37½; No. 2, 37½@37⅝. Oats, No. 2, 23¾; No. 2 white, 28@31.

New York General Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Wheat—Spot steady; options closed easy at unchanged prices. January closed 80¾; March, 81¾; May, 82⅞. July, 81¾. Hops, quiet. Hides, steady. Wool, quiet. Coffee, spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice, 7¾; mild, easy. Futures closed steady, with price 5 to 10c net lower. February, 5.45; March, 5.80; May and June, 5.85; July, 5.85@ 5.90; August, 5.90; October and November, 6.00; December, 6.05. Sugar, raw firm, but quiet; refined steady.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Choice and fancy grades of evaporated apples experienced a good demand at fully sustained prices. Common, State, 3½@4½; prime, 5@5½; choice, 5½@6; fancy, 6@7. California dried fruits were inactive, but easy. Prunes were quoted at 3¼ @7½ per pound as to size and quality. Apricots, royal, 7¾@12; Moorpark, 9¼@15. Peaches, peeled, 14@18; unpeeled, 6½@10.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10.—Wheat spot, strong; No. 1 California, 6s 5d; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2¾d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 4½d. Futures, steady; March, 6s 5¾d; May, 6s 2¾d. Corn, spot, quiet; American new, 4s; American mixed, old, 4s 1¾d; futures steady, January, 3s 11d; March, 3s 10¾d; May, 3s 9⅝d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Butter—Receipts 5135 packages; barely steady. Eggs, receipts 7605 packages; steady at the decline; western average, packed, at market, 26@22½; western, loss off, 23.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The cotton market today was unchanged, closing with prices one point higher.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA, Jan. 10.—Wheat, quiet and unchanged. Blue stem, 59; club, 58.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 56 bid. Market quiet.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY, Jan. 10.—Credit balances, 1.25; certificates, no bid.

Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10.—Cotton, uplands, 5 21-32d.

Standard Oil.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Standard Oil, $800@ 806.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 8000; steers strong to 15c higher; butchers' stock firm; Texans 10c higher; good to prime steers, 5.35@6.10; poor to medium, 3.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.40; cows, 2.45@4.25; heifers, 2.75@4.50; canners, 2.00@2.60; bulls, 2.75@4.40; calves, 4.00@6.25; Texas-fed steers, 4.10@4.90; Texas grass steers, 2.50@3.50. Hogs—Receipts 30,000; tomorrow 19,000; estimated left over 7000; opened 10c higher; closed with advance lost; top, 5.47½; mixed and butchers, 5.15@ 5.47½; good to choice heavy, 5.30@5.47½; rough heavy, 5.15@5.35; light, 5.15@5.42½; bulk of sales, 5.30@5.35. Sheep—Receipts 10,000; sheep and lambs steady to 10c higher; good to choice wethers, 3.80@4.75; fair to choice mixed, 3.50 @3.85; western sheep, 3.85@4.65; Texas sheep, 2.50@3.60; native lambs, 4.25@5.60; western lambs, 5.00@5.60.

Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER, Jan. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 400; market active and steady; beef steers, 3.50@ 5.30; cows, 2.00@4.25; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.40; stockers, 2.00@4.50; bulls stags, 2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts 1000; market 10c higher; light packers, 5.20@5.25; mixed, 5.25@ 5.30; heavy, 5.25@5.40. Sheep—Receipts 1000; market unchanged.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Jan. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 1500; active; strong to 10c higher; native beef steers, 4.00@5.40; western steers, 3.75@4.40; Texas steers, 3.00@3.75; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.25; canners, 1.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, 2.00@ 4.50; calves, 4.00@6.25; bulls, stags, etc., 2.50@ 4.00. Hogs—Receipts 7700; market 10c higher; heavy, 5.22½@5.30; mixed, 5.22½@5.25; light, 5.20@5.27½; pigs, 4.00@4.50; bulk of sales, 5.22½ @5.27½. Sheep—Receipts 600; steady; muttons, 4.00@4.35; westerns, 3.90@4.10; common and stock sheep, 3.75@3.85; lambs, 4.50@5.25.

Kansas City Live-stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.

outhern California by Towns and Counties.

ASADENA.

limbers Are Still Operating.

ce of Dr. C. A. ggs Entered.

La Pintoresca—The ncert of the Winter Season.

Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Porch-climbers made this evening and carried e residence of Dr. C. A. 0 South Euclid avenue, a lady's neck chain and in the case at the ling-house Tuesday evento the second floor of house was gained by ency, which opens con- the second-story rooms. window in the room of Fay, mother of Mrs. ed easy ingress, and the ers, in their search for the same drawer, which dollars. From the was taken a gold movement No. 20,268,) and a solid gold neck chain. A box of lace was upset on top of the ading of value was The room of O. W. eld, Mass., which room on the west, and all the drawers were opened. From s taken a pocket-book, nothing but railwas left lying in the e room evidently ough the visitors frightened away. thought to have 8:30 and 7 o'clock. en in one of the the family had that time noticed diately thereafter went out to did not learn of their return. bullock had gone his dinner, and members of stairs, while Briggs were music-room on across the hall were entered. thought he heard while he was at thought it was family he paid no ds, it was only and her room and that robbery and investigation facts here related. diately telephoned to and the Marshal have been making the perpetrators of

is satisfied that the professional thieves, ornia in great numand is doing with the means at to capture the criminals. at the Colonial he little time for rest, re- all night, scouring rounding country, and ant search for the whose capture is no

ESCA MUSICAL.

ent of La Pintoresca musical this evening for Junior of Los Angeles. ment was given in the and was well attended. part in the programme soprano; Mrs. Lucia W. F. Gates, bari- A. E. Marshall, acthe programme was as "Wie Bie Nacht" Morning" (Denza,) Op. 40, No. 1, Serenade, Op. 40, No. 1, Wedding March" (Grieg,) "Gypsy John" (Clay,) Once Had a Sweet Lit- Speckled Eggs the "Child's Complaint" Butler; "Rigoletto" Burnett; "Love Is ") "Monk of the Ballard,) Mr. Gates; (Arditi,) Miss But- Not" (Baise,) Miss Gates.

BAND CONCERT.

series of band concerts afternoon on South by the Santa Cata- band. A pleasing proented and was lisa large number of per- was a little too cold attendance at an and the accommoda- and listeners were have been desired, are promised for fuis thought that the concerts will per- ionary service in ed for a city park, me they will afford to the city's win-

BREVITIES.

Hall this evening the and Ladies' Aid held exercises. The in- ver: G.A.R., Benja- Mrs. Benjamin Miss May Barnthesis of the inthe Sons of Veter- was postponed. ary programme folrecitation, Mrs. Briggs, aged 37, died Summit No. 419 Summit buried Saturday the funeral services taking at 2 o'clock. Inter- at Mountain View. Miss came from Weymouth, a few months ago with her

ation of Pasadena's new Tyler, and soon will be Senator Simpson and Block, together with a they use their best en- form the document ap- the Assembly.

Harker's court today E. suit against B. O. with interest and to be due him for the a real-estate transfer in in June, 1898. will install officers Monday evening next. W. S. Lacey will be installing officer, and the business session will be followed by a social time, which will be participated in by the ladies.

Today's arrivals at La Pintoresca were Mrs. L. J. W. Tilton, San Diego, R. W. Raymond, Riverside, and Mrs. Lucia Burnett and Miss Esther Butler, Los Angeles.

Nash brothers, grocers, have dissolved partnership, after being associated twenty-five years in business. The business will be continued by J. D. Nash.

Miss Gertrude Richmond of Cleveland, O., and Fred T. Huggins of this city were married last evening at the Huggins home on North Marengo avenue.

An extra car has been put into service for the benefit of patrons of the Pintoresca, who now enjoy a fifteen minute schedule.

Greatest convenience yet—Electric Express. Los Angeles orders filled every fifteen minutes.

We buy your goods and bring them out for you. Electric Express.

Columbia chainless bicycles rented. Herrick's.

Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

ORANGE COUNTY.

BURGLARY EPIDEMIC.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] An epidemic of burglaries is experienced in this county, and unless the nuisance is soon abated some persons are liable to have to lug around more shot than would be comfortable. Several cases have been reported in this city within the past week, and a few nights ago there were three attempts at Orange. The midnight prowlers have not secured much booty. As a result of the att mpts at Orange four men were arrested—two whites and two negroes. Suspicion rested more strongly on the negroes, and while it could not be proven that they had committed the thefts, they were given twenty days in the County Jail on the charge of vagrancy, while the officers are investigating more fully.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The structural iron for the new Courthouse has arrived and is being placed. Laying of the fireproof floor has been begun.

Miss Lou Rankin and Miss May Magill have been elected substitute teachers in the city schools.

A joint installation of officers of Westminster Lodge, No. 72, I.O.O.F., and Aloe Lodge, No. 238, of Rebekas, was held Tuesday night. A number of the members of these orders in this city attended.

A. H. Thomas and Miss Grace Schooley, residents of El Modena, were married today.

Arthur Marshall, aged 45 years, died yesterday at Victor. The remains will be brought to this city on the morning Santa Fé train tomorrow. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. H. B. Keeler, and spent the greater portion of his life in mining.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors last evening the secretary was instructed to write to the representatives in Congress from this district, requesting them to use their influence in obtaining an appropriation for the Indian school at Riverside.

Five hundred acres sheep pasture and some hay land to rent. Two hundred to two thousand dollars to loan, by Frank Ey.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

ANCHOR PROBABLY CABRILLO'S.

AVALON, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] A huge anchor, which once undoubtedly belonged to the early Spanish explorer, Cabrillo, who anchored at Catalina Island in 1502, now lies on the beach here, and is an object of much interest. Its history, so far as known, is as follows: Nearly fifty years ago Billy Bruen, who then had a band of sheep on Santa Catalina, dropped the anchor of his little schooner in Avalon Bay, and to his amazement it fouled, with some object which proved to be a large anchor. As there was no shipping in this country to speak of at that time, and the anchor was then of an old-fashioned pattern, he concluded that only Cabrillo could have lost it. The anchor was taken to San Pedro, and came into possession of Montague Foster, skipper of the launch Sunbeam, who brought it back to Avalon, and for several years has used it as a mooring. It weighs about 800 pounds, is seven feet long and is minus one of its flukes, which had been broken off prior to its discovery by Mr. Bruen.

ISLAND BREVITIES.

The aquarium was opened again this morning to the public. While far from complete, there are many objects of interest again in the tanks.

The recent stormy weather has caused immense flocks of sea birds to gather in the bay.

T. S. Manning's new launch was turned out of Mathewson's shipyard yesterday completed, and was taken down to Mr. Manning's cottage and stored until the fishing season opens. It is a double-ender, eighteen feet long, five-foot beam and equipped with a 3-horse-power Monitor engine, and is expected to be the crack-a-jack fishing boat of the fleet.

Mrs. T. Vaughan and Carl de Mel entertained the guests of Hotel Metropole most acceptably for an hour last evening, in the ballroom with an impromptu musicale.

Three Burlington Railroad men came over a few days since and are enjoying the sights of the island. They are W. J. O'Meara, passenger agent at Boston; P. E. Bell, agent at Chicago, and W. W. Elliott, agent at Los Angeles. These gentlemen, with John Schumacher, J. J. Mellus and J. W. Long are guests of J. B. Banning, visited the Isthmus yesterday forenoon on the Linda, and since that, with an interval of sleep, have been engaged in the mysteries of the game of golf. Mr. Schumacher is president of the Catalina club.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Vaughan of Chicago are guests at Hotel Metropole.

Carl de Mel and Fred Harding, two young men of Philadelphia, who have started on a leisurely tour of the world, are at present stopping at Hotel Metropole.

ONTARIO.

NEWS BREVITIES.

ONTARIO, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] George Bull, who lives a half-mile east of Ontario, was riding into town Tuesday evening on his bicycle at a good speed, when in the dark ness he was suddenly thrown to the ground, sustaining several serious injuries.

The Electric Light Company of Ontario has extended its wires from Euclid avenue to Nirod, two miles and a half west of Ontario. Crawford's packing-house, a branch of the North Ontario packing-house, is situated at Nirod, and the electricity was needed for lights and power.

The Citrus Fruit Association of Ontario paid out among the fruit growers of Ontario $18,000 for the Christmas pool.

VENTURA ASPHALT PLANT DESTROYED.

FIERCE FLAMES SHOOT SKYWARD A HUNDRED FEET.

Loss Over Five Thousand Dollars, With No Insurance—Oil Thrown in Furnace the Cause—Pretty Sight and Large Crowd.

VENTURA, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] This afternoon fire destroyed the asphaltum refining plant of the California Refined Asphalt Syndicate. The loss will exceed $5000. The fire originated in the refining-room. According to the stillman, D. Davies, the crude oil in the still was overheated, and when he dumped a wheelbarrowful of crude asphaltum into the still, flames of fire appeared immediately. Davies was severely scorched about the right arm. Within a few minutes the entire plant was on fire.

The fire started at 12:30 o'clock. The refinery is located in the western end of town, near the Ventura River, and over a mile from the engine-house. The fire department reached the scene about 1 o'clock. During this time two large drums of oil exploded. The reports were heard for miles about the city. The flames shot 100 feet into the air. This was a magnificent sight. The explosion scattered the vast crowd of spectators. Over 1000 persons witnessed the fire. All the school children attended.

The steel stills, kettles, scales, tools and buildings were entirely destroyed. Over 2000 boxes of refined asphaltum, valued at $4000, took fire and was partially destroyed. The boxes were charred, and it will be necessary to refine the asphaltum again. A large stock of crude asphalt, valued at $2000, barely escaped destruction. Owing to the distance from a fire plug, over 1200 feet of hose was strung out. The Chinese fire department did not have sufficient hose to render assistance. For a time the firemen were in great danger, as twelve large drums of oil were amid the flames. The firemen fought the fire for two hours.

General Manager H. B. Rowlatt stated that his loss is over $5000, with no insurance, and that he will consider the question of rebuilding the plant. Immediately after the firemen departed Rowlatt put his men to work overhauling the debris.

A large part of the crude asphaltum is obtained from the Goleta mines. The steamer Santa Cruz, under special charter, carries the crude article from Goleta to this port.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Constable Owen Miller of Fillmore is lodged in the County Jail, charged with assault with attempt to commit rape upon Mrs. Matilda Cook, also of Fillmore. Mrs. Cook swore to the complaint, which was drawn by the District Attorney. The examination has been set for Thursday afternoon, the 17th inst.

KERN COUNTY.

MURDERER CONVICTED.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Anton Reyes, a peon Mexican, who killed a fellow-countryman, Joaquin Marcial, at Kern City last October, was today convicted of murder in the first degree. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court, which amounts to life imprisonment.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

GASH THAT WAS REPENTED.

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Pat Leonard, who for years has been a well-known character about town, attempted to commit suicide this morning, but as soon as he had made an ugly gash with a razor in his left arm above the wrist, he repented and attempted to bind up the wound.

Until recently Leonard lived at the County Hospital, doing chores for his keep. He was dismissed for reasons that were deemed good and sufficient by the superintendent, since which time he has been roaming at large. He was sick yesterday, and was given permission to occupy the insane ward at the Courthouse. The case was brought before the Supervisors informally, but no action was taken. This morning, Leonard was discovered in his cot, a few minutes after he had slashed himself, surrounded by a miniature pool of blood. Dr. Robiee gave him temporary medical attention, after which he was removed to the County Hospital. It is believed he will recover.

WANT A LAW RESTORED.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday adopted resolutions requesting representatives in the State Legislature to favor such revision as will restore the law as to the sales for delinquent taxes, as it existed before the enactment of the present law, providing that all sales be made to the State. The Supervisors regard the old law with penalties reduced, more satisfactory than the present system. Under the present system tax deeds have issued to the State for property in Riverside county, whereby over $1,000,000 in valuation has now passed off the assessment roll, and the Supervisors call upon the Assembly to enact the necessary laws to prevent a continuance of this, and to restore the real estate to the assessment roll, with penalties so reduced that land owners will be able to redeem the real estate without paying accounts excessively large.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The Supervisors passed a motion yesterday that vagrants committed to the County Jail, when not worked on the chain gang, shall be fed on bread and water.

Margaret Denig, wife of A. M. Denig, died here yesterday.

Mrs. Johanna Chelson died in this city yesterday, aged 66 years. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at the Swedish Lutheran Church.

SHERMAN.

RESTORING THE POWER.

SHERMAN, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The work of installing new boilers to take the place of those in the electric railway power-house destroyed by the recent explosion is so far advanced that it is expected the house will be supplying current by February 1. The new battery will contain three boilers of 400-horse power each. The maximum horse power of the old boilers was 750. The capacity of the new battery will, therefore, be three-fifths greater than that of the old one. The new boilers are of the Babcock & Wilcox type. Practically all of the construction is of wrought steel and the tubes are made to withstand a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. The tubes thickly massed lie tilted at an angle of about thirty-five degrees from horizontal. The boilers are above them so that the most intense heat from the fires will apply directly to the tubes. The boilers will be exposed to lesser heat. Should there by any possibility be an explosion it would almost certainly occur in the tubes where it could do no great injury. The ends of the tubes are provided with caps which may be readily removed and the ends will be of easy access, so that to clean them will not be a difficult operation.

There are three engines for generating the required power. Two of them aggregate 800 horse power and were in the service before the explosion. Another engine of 300 horse power has been set up but has not yet been used. There are four electric generators aggregating 1000 horse power. It is said that with the new equipment the power-house may supply abundant energy. Any one of the three boilers, it is said, will be sufficient to operate the road at ordinary times.

Previous to the explosion water for the power-house was obtained from a well 412 feet deep in the rear of the building. The needed flow was obtained by pumping. Since the explosion the well has been flowing about two feet above the surface and something of a flow of oil has been coming up with the water. Gas is bubbling up constantly.

POMONA.

CYCLE PATHS ABUSED.

POMONA, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] There is much complaint by local wheelmen, and there is good cause for it, over the thoughtless and in many cases, seemingly, willful, disregard of ranchers, for the smooth bicycle paths along the public highways. Many good paths in this locality are constantly spoiled and torn up by ranchmen, who persist in hauling cultivators, harrows or plows over the side of the roadway allotted to the wheelmen. The practice is abominable, and it is to be hoped that the movement already begun here in the interest of maintaining good roads will be made so general that the rights of the cyclists will soon be properly recognized by ranchers in this vicinity.

POMONA BREVITIES.

Walter A. Lewis has sold his house and lot on North Ellen street to J. A. Dyche, who has recently moved here from Brookfield, Mo. Mr. Lewis and family will reside on the ranch adjoining Judge Blades, in the Kingsley tract.

The funeral of the late Andrew Williams, who died yesterday at his home, No. 195 North Hamilton avenue, from pneumonia, was held at the Seventh Day Adventist Church this afternoon. The deceased was 71 years old, and had resided here for seven years.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new packing-house of the Claremont Lemon Association. The dimensions will be 100x60 feet, and the house will be fitted with the latest conveniences for handling lemons.

C. K. Short shipped a carload of lemons East yesterday, and a carload of oranges today.

Rev. C. P. Wilson's friends are pleased to learn that he has been chosen chaplain of the Assembly at Sacramento.

Pomona in common with some other Southern California cities, is experiencing a coal famine, and from present indications no coal will be received here for some time. It is reported that the railroads are confiscating all coal on the lines.

WHITTIER.

RECORD ORANGE SHIPMENTS.

WHITTIER, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The orange shipments for Whittier and vicinity this year will be the largest in the history of the locality, if high-water mark in this respect has not already been reached. By Saturday night the Fay Fruit Company will have sent out its fortieth carload of oranges. Last year the total shipments of this fruit from Whittier by all companies did not exceed fifty carloads. Much of the fruit is over size, but the quality is of the best.

WHITTIER BREVITIES.

There is something of a disturbance in local politics over the fact that the City Council is composed of only four members, whereas a full board calls for five. The vacancy was made by the resignation of Councilman Andrews three months ago. Some of the friends of Cashier G. E. Little of the First National Bank have been endeavoring to have him appointed to the vacancy, but the project hangs fire.

The officers of W. R. Rosecrans Post, G.A.R., and the Woman's Relief Corps of the same name, were publicly installed at the post rooms last evening. A supper was served by the ladies and a musical and literary programme was given.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

LADY MACCABEES' RECEPTOIN.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. Alice Ingersoll, the retiring Commander, was tendered a reception last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall by the Ladies of the Maccabees, in which the Knights of the Maccabees and the Uniformed Rand of the order participated. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Mrs. C. A. Pierson, Mrs. J. Kuhn and Mrs. D. Wicks. The feature of the reception was a banquet, at which W. A. Rowntree, Commander of the Uniformed Rank, presided. Toasts were responded to by Mrs. Ingersoll, Commander Baillie of Arrowhead Tent, A. B. Gazzolo, Robert Brazelton, C. Oldaker, C. W. Burgess, Past Captain A. E. Ade, Mrs. Addie Burgess and Mrs. J. W. Anderson. Mrs. Ingersoll was presented with a handsome diamond ring, emblematic of the order, by the members of the hive.

MORA'S CASE.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted Thomas Mora today. The matter will be heard tomorrow morning before Judge Campbell. Mora is the Redlands Mexican who was arrested on a charge of rape, his alleged victim being a fifteen-year-old Mexican girl.

ANOTHER BUBBLE BURST.

The usual deep, dark mystery that surrounds everything that happens in this neck of the woods, according to a yellow newspaper of Los Angeles, has once again been knocked galley west. An humble Mexican named Jesus Onteveras, died at Redlands Junction a few days ago. That was sufficient to set things going. The young man was "said to have come to his death under suspicious circumstances." "It has been reported that he was stabbed during a drunken brawl," etceteras, ad nauseum. An inquest and post-mortem examination held yesterday afternoon brought to light the simple fact that Onteveras died of the grip, or some other natural cause.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

C. W. Mettler has instituted legal proceedings against Gus Knight, Jr., to enforce payment of a note for $646, executed July 9, 1898.

Denver P. Dayton, the ex-Santa Fé operator who was indicted by the grand jury for assaulting two operators who were sent to stations on the desert to fill the places left by the strikers, entered a plea of not guilty yesterday in Judge Campbell's court. The case was set for trial on the 20th inst., and a venire of forty was ordered drawn. Dayton was admitted to bail with N. A. Richardson, R. F. Garner and W. A. Boren sureties.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY PHYSICIAN'S TROUBLE.

HEARING OF CHARGES AGAINST DR. GOCHENAUER.

Board of Supervisors Expected to Decide in His Favor, and His Reappointment Seems Assured—Excessive Drinker Kills Mimself.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] A hearing was commenced this morning before the Board of County Supervisors on the charges preferred by Dr. J. C. Hearne and Dr. R. J. Gregg against Dr. D. Gochenauer, the County Physician, who is a candidate for reappointment. At noon the evidence on the part of the petitioners was all in, and adjournment was made to afternoon. The charges are negligence of official duties and incompetence. Several witnesses who had been treated by the County Physician testified, also Dr. Hearne, Dr. Gregg and Dr. Stockton, who had been called to cases formerly in the hands of Dr. Gochenauer. In one or two instances the defendant developed the fact that the parties had not been under treatment as indigent persons, barring the evidence.

Dr. Gochenauer was on the rack and had his version of the cases cited. The County Physician produces the affidavits and the evidence of numerous people as showing his efficiency and care of poor people applying to him for relief. He has an explanation for all of the charges, and affirms that his attention to the calls of the indigent poor have always been prompt, and his work well up to medical and surgical standard.

At the afternoon session, Dr. Gochenauer testified in denial of the charges, and denounced the prosecution as an outcome of professional jealousy on the part of Drs. Hearne and Gregg, who, he stated in so many words, had been after his scalp for some time. As to Mrs. Berry, who testified that he refused her professional attendance for a broken rib, Dr. Gochenauer stated that he called immediately upon being notified, and that the woman never mentioned her injury, simply saying that she had had a fright by the falling of tin pans, and that she then began her usual tirade against the County Supervisors who refused her the aid she believed was due her. The board took the matter under advisement, but its decision will undoubtedly be in favor of Dr. Gochenauer, whose reappointment seems assured.

MOHR STILL THERE.

Gebhart Mohr, the Milwaukee man who made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the Point Loma spooks' nest a few weeks ago, has been released from the County Hospital, and is now at the Helping-hand Home. His wife wrote that a messenger would arrive here for Mohr the 1st of January. Chief Bushyhead received a letter from the Milwaukee Chief of Police to the same effect. No messenger has shown up and no word has been received. Letters of inquiry hav been forwarded to Milwaukee. Mrs. Mohr wrote that her husband was sane when he left home, and that his intention was to seek work in Chicago. Mohr remembers nothing from the time he was in Chicago till he found himself at the outer gate of the spooks' nest. The young man continues moderately insane.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Alfred G. Taylor, who came here four years ago from Pennsylvania, shot himself this morning at his father's home near this city, while temporarily insane from excessive drinking. The bullet entered his head just over the right temple, and death was instantaneous.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Very Eminent Grand Commander George B. McKee of Santa Rosa, Grand Commander of Department No. 3, Right Eminent Grand Commander Frederick M. Miller of Fresno, accompanied by his suite, and Eminent Sir William Dennison Stevens of Los Angeles will be in San Diego Saturday evening on a tour of inspection in Templar work, and will visit San Diego Commandery. The order of the Red Cross will be conferred, and at the close an elaborate banquet will be served.

A suit was filed in the Superior Court today by Henry V. Lynnell against R. A. Smith for $5000. It grows out of a rumpus over an auctioneer's license. Smith caused the arrest of Lynnell for acting as an auctioneer without a license. He was in prison one hour. Later the suit was dismissed. The arrest was made public, and Lynnell claims to have been injured in the amount named.

Joseph Kehn, chief inspector of the San Diego division of telephones, and Miss Eva F. Barrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barrett, were married yesterday.

The Miramar Hotel and the residence of M. W. Spencer at Oceanside were burglarized Tuesday night. A small amount of money was taken.

CORONADO BEACH.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Among those taking part in the pigeon shoot yesterday were Messrs. Strader, Walters, Chase, Chick, Sargent, Graham and Nichols.

Rev. Charles Spalding is at Riverside for two weeks.

Mrs. William Kneedler has returned from San Francisco, and has taken apartments at the Onalane.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Roth, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. S. Roth and R. S. Roth of San Francisco arrived at the hotel yesterday.

Alex Smith, the professional golf player, is recovering from an illness and took a hand in the playing at the Coronado links yesterday.

Dr. J. H. McCoe of New York, and family, have taken a cottage here for the winter.

Mrs. Albert Kauts entertained at dinner last evening Mrs. Graham, wife of Maj.-Gen. Graham, and daughters, and Mrs. Burrage and Miss Graham.

Mrs. Raymond F. Stocking and Miss Etta Yuba have returned to the former's home in Los Angeles.

Wednesdays' arrivals at the hotel included Mrs. J. F. Collins, Boston; Mrs. J. J. Williams, Boston; Mrs. Williams, Scranton, Pa.; Millard Light, Mr. and Mrs. William Winegar, Mrs. A. W. Tinkham and L. H. Winegar, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LONG BEACH.

LIQUOR ORDINANCE CASES.

LONG BEACH, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The complaint charging William E. Christie with selling liquor in violation of the city ordinance was dismissed by City Recorder Sovereign today for technical reasons. Two new complaints accusing Christie of having sold spirituous liquor were filed. City Marshal Baker is the complainant in both cases. One complaint charges Christie with having sold intoxicating liquor on December 26 to J. Paschal, and the other accuses him of having sold it on that date to Frank Deffly. The cases are to be tried by jury next Tuesday.

Officers of Long Beach Camp, No. 440, Woodmen of the World, were installed Wednesday evening, as follows: Consul Commander, Dr. J. M. Holden; Advisor-Lieutenant, W. B. Joy; Banker, E. L. Wingard; Clerk, Jay Cook; Escort, William Faber; Watchman, Walter Starkey; Past Consul, W. D. Taylor.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

MAINE MEMORIAL PLANNED.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The third anniversary of the destruction of the battleship Maine at Havana Harbor will be fittingly observed by the Sixth Division Naval Militia by a Maine memorial. An effort will be made to secure a speaker from Los Angeles. An appropriate programme by local talent is being arranged.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The Chamber of Commerce has elected the following officers: President, Walter C. Show; first vice-president, Frank M. Whitney; second vice-president, J. J. Perkins; directors, J. M. Armstrong, M. C. Booth, T. R. Dawe, E. P. Dunn, C. C. Hunt, F. E. Kellogg, O. W. Maulsby, E. C. Roeder, E. S. Sheffield, G. F. Treuwith and William Wyles. Two others received a tie vote. They are Edward Ivison and H. F. Maguire. On Friday evening one of them will be selected.

Mrs. Elizabeth Anne Humphrey of Montecito died at her home yesterday. She was ill but a few days, death resulting from heart trouble. She was nearly seventy years of age. She leaves a widower, Walter Humphrey, who is ill with the grip. Other relatives reside at Pacific Grove and Carpinteria.

The case against W. L. Dull, charged with embezzling a horse and buggy, was dismissed in the Superior Court this morning on motion of the District Attorney. There was not su cient evidence to convict.

William Lovell, who died at the County Hospital on Monday, was buried today. The body was held pending inquiries in the aEst for relatives, but none were discovered.

Millie A. Smith and David Bell, who have been golfing at San Diego and will be at Los Angeles, have signed for an engagement at the Arlington links from the 19th to 26th insts., inclusive. The event is looked forward to with much interest by local players, several of whom will enter the contest.

ACETYLENE GAS.

Its Present Use in Germany and its Prospects as a Competitor of Other Illuminants.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

New York, Jan. 5.—The Germans have made great strides in the development of the acetylene gas industry. Five years ago calcium carbide was known only to trained chemists as an interesting chemical compound and was quite unknown to the public. Now its production is one of the most important industries developed by the electric furnace. Germany was foremost to recognize the new illuminant, and it has secured the principal place in its production. In that country there are now at least 200,000 jets of acetylene gas in use, and this moment it is impossible to predict the result of the competition between it and its rival illuminant. It is probable that petroleum will suffer most; coal gas will be superseded to a great extent, especially in lighting small towns, but electricity will not be appreciably affected. One of the greatest successes of the industry has been its application to the lighting of railway carriages on German government lines. The consumption of carbide in Germany last year was estimated at 17,000 tons, equal in illuminating power to about seven millions of gallons of petroleum. Thirty-two small towns with populations up to 5000 are lighted by acetylene, and many more contemplate its adoption. German capital is now being used to produce carbide in other European countries, particularly Norway and Switzerland. The economic importance of the industry is seen in the fact that Germany usually pays about five millions sterling to the United States for petroleum, while acetylene is a purely German industry, carbide being manufactured in the country, which possesses in various parts all the necessary raw material.

ARTIFICIAL GEMS.

Methods of Their Production—Attempts to Mae More Lasting Gems From Harder Material.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—All artificial gems possess an extraordinary brilliancy, but the y will not wear for any length of time, owing to the fact that the glass used, which is very rich in lead, while excelling in great refractive power and having a very high specific gravity is too soft. For the imitation of certain stones, for instance, aventurine, lapis lazuli, chrysoprase, turquoise and obsidian, glass pastes are used in conjunction with certain quantities of red lead and borax. The raw materials for the production of artificial gems are the finest silica, and, as a rule, finely ground rock crystals; white sand and quartz, which remain pure white even at a very high temperature, may also be used. Artificial borax is given the preference, since the native variety frequently contains substances which color the glass. Lead carbonate, or red lead must be perfectly pure and not contain protoxide, which would give the glass a dull, greenish hue. The emerald is produced by melting a thousand parts of a special glass paste called strass and eight parts of chronic oxide. Agates are imitated by allowing the fragments of various red colored pastes to flow together and stirring during the deliquidation. An amethyst is artificially produced by mixing three hundred grammes of a glass frit with 0.6 grammes of gray manganese ore. A brilliant and exceedingly handsome amethyst is obtained by melting together 1000 parts of strass, 8 parts of manganese oxide, 5 parts of cobalt oxide, and 2 parts of gold purple. Latterly attempts have also been made to produce very hard glasses for imitation stones from alumina and borax, with the requisite coloring agents.

Knows Its Circulation.

[Sa Francisco Trade Journal:] The Harvest Holiday Edition of the Pacific Coast Fruit World, Los Angeles, is a splendid number of 48 large pages. The sections, market review and statistics are very valuable and interesting. The Fruit World has a regular paid subscription list largely in excess of any fruit paper published on this coast.

IT IS ALWAYS EASY
To get subscriptions for The Times because it is a great newspaper, and worth all it costs. People don't have to to be paid for taking it—don't have it thrust upon them whether they want it or not.
It is in demand always, and its warmest friends are the people who have money to pay for it; Therefore canvassing for it is easy work.

Is Your WIFE Nervous? TELL Her About Orangeine

The intelligent use of Orangeine according to directions in every package, alleviates and cures suffering, overworked women and men as nothing else has ever done. It cures, builds up, sustains, compels natural action of nerves, stomach, liver; always ready, always handy to ward off nerve sickness, colds, headaches, asthma, neuralgia, &c., and cure the cause.

Sold by druggists generally in 25 and 50c packages. A trial package will be sent to any address for 5-cent stamp.

ORANGEINE CHEMICAL CO., Chicago, Ill.

F. W. BRAUN & CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 201 North Main Street, Los Angeles, California

Iler's Pure Malt Whisky
FOR GENTLE FOLK

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION
Genuine must bear Fac-Simile Signature
CURE SICK HEADACHE

BRING YOUR SHOES To us to be repaired. First-class shoemakers. Hamilton & Baker, 239 S. Spring

GO CARTS. 345-347-S. SPRING ST ALLEN'S

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, foot of Second Street.

California Limited—Daily: Leaves 4:00 p.m. Arrives 5:30 a.m.
Overland Express—Leaves 7:15 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:50 a.m. daily.
San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leaves for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 10:05 a.m., 5:50 p.m.
San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, *11:50 a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., 5:50 p.m.
Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 10:05 a.m., 5:50 p.m.
Redlands, via Orange—Leave for, *11:50 a.m. Arrive, 10:45 a.m., 5:50 p.m.
Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:30 a.m. Arrive from, 10:05 a.m., 5:50 p.m.
Riverside, via Orange—Leave for, *11:50 a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., 5:50 p.m.
Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 8:20 a.m., 5:50 p.m.
FULLERTON and ORANGE—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., *11:50 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *12:35 p.m., 5:50 p.m.
Santa Ana—Leave for, 8:45 a.m., *12:50 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., *12:35 p.m., 5:45 p.m.
San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena—Leave for, *8:30 a.m. Arrive from, *10:45 a.m.
San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—Leave for, *11:50 a.m. Arrive from, *10:45 a.m.
Escondido—Leave for, *8:40 p.m. Arrive from, *12:45 p.m.
Fallbrook—Leave for, *8:40 a.m. Arrive from, *6:45 p.m.
San Diego and Coronado Beach—Leave for, 8:15 a.m., *2:00 p.m. Arrive from, *11:50 p.m., 5:45 p.m.
Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles First street, 10:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.
Santa Monica and Ocean Park—Leave Los Angeles, First street, *8:55 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, *4:35 p.m.
Kite-shaped Track—Leave, 9:30 a.m. Arrive, 5:45 p.m.
* Daily, except Sunday; p. Pasadena only; o, Orange only. All other trains daily.

THE MEN IN CHARGE of the Burlington Overland Excursions have crossed the continent scores of times. They know all the points of interest en route. They help to make you ENJOY your trip.
From Los Angeles Mondays and Wednesdays—EVERYWHERE east.
W. W. Elliott, Agent, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

"To Open the Ball"

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD SPECIAL PRIZES OF

$50.00, $25.00, $10.00

Respectively, will be paid to the first, second and third persons who send or bring new subscriptions to The Times amounting in the aggregate to one hundred months.

THIS IS EASY

Eight and one-third yearly subscriptions, or 16⅔ half yearly, or 33⅓ quarterlies would make it.

GET IN ON THIS.

The commission on a subscription for one month is 10 cents. That doesn't look very big, does it? But then, it is 10 cents for every month. On a subscription for one year it is $1.20. Which looks better. Moral, get subscriptions for one year.

Capable women and bright boys and girls who want something to do—something by which they can earn some money, and that will last a while—are invited to look carefully into this canvassing proposition. There is money in it for those who will take the trouble to fit themselves for the work, and it will last six months at least.

If you do not care to enter the lists yourself, do you not know of some good woman or smart boy or girl to whom it would be doing a good turn if you called their attention to this chance to earn some money? The very person that might be most benefited by such an opportunity might be the one person today who would miss seeing the advertisement. Put on your thinking-cap.

A good way to start some deserving woman off in this contest for prizes would be to offer her your own subscription for six months or a year. If you are already a subscriber, she will not get a commission on the subscription, but it will count for her in the competition for prizes. And you will not be obliged to pay for the paper in advance. You will simply go on paying monthly, just as you have always done.

It will be the endeavor, for the coming six months, at least, to make this an extremely interesting page. On it will be found daily all the news concerning the competition for prizes and the progress thereof throughout the territory covered. In addition, for the benefit of contestants, there will be much information and many useful suggestions that they will do well not to miss—things that will help them materially in their work. Everything cannot be said or told in any one issue of the paper. Therefore, they should read every issue, and skip nothing.

THEY DO IT AT MARCEAU'S.

Every individual who takes a $10 order for photos to Marceau's—and there'll be five of them at least—when this contest is over, will get as good a $10 worth in this line as he ever got in his life. For it is their way at Marceau's to give people better pictures than they expect. Only good artists can do that.

THE LADY'S DESK AND CHAIR.

These elegant articles, which are used as a prize in the "general" class, are on exhibition at the store of the Los Angeles Furniture Company, on Broadway. They sit near the front door, and people interested in seeing what they look like are invited to stop and see them. They ought to be very attractive to almost any lady who does any writing.

THE NEW YALE.

A picture of it will appear in this department shortly, and a comprehensive description. For the present let it suffice that the one The Times offers as a prize is the 1901 model, the best that is made, and that it is worth $50. It can be examined at either the E. H. Crippen Cyclery and Supply House, No. 439 South Main street, or the E. R. Risden Cyclery, No. 402 South Broadway.

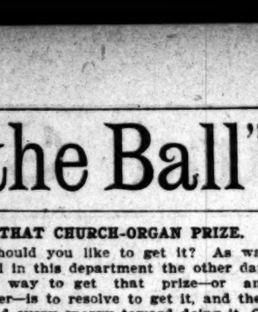
THE ROAD CART PRIZE.

Some latitude will be allowed the winner of this prize when it comes to making a selection. And the same might be said about a good many of the other prizes. In every case where it is possible winners of Times prizes will be allowed to exercise their individual tastes. E. F. Bosbyshell, as is well-known, carries a great variety of these famous Frazier vehicles—many beside the road carts—and as he is a most accommodating gentleman, it may be granted without argument that the lucky winner will be sent away happy.

THAT CHURCH-ORGAN PRIZE.

Should you like to get it? As was said in this department the other day, the way to get that prize—or any other—is to resolve to get it, and then bend every energy toward doing it. Go to work yourself, and set every friend you have to working for you. Get them all interested in what you are attempting to do, and as enthusiastic for its accomplishment as you yourself are, so that each of them in turn will set others to work. Then—all of you—get together frequently and confer with each other as to ways and means and compare notes. Lay out a regular campaign and work to it as if it were for life or death. If there is some individual that shows a special talent for securing subscriptions, get him or her into your service, even if you have to hire him—it will pay you. As fast as one field is exhausted, move him, or all your forces, into another field, and glean that. Because you live elsewhere is no reason why you should not come into Los Angeles and work, if you think the chances are better there than in your own town. You can work anywhere you please—either you or your agents—and you will be credited with all you or they do. And commissions on new subscribers, after you have acquired the necessary experience in the work, ought to pay all your necessary expenses.

The organ is worth working for. The builders, the Murray M. Harris Organ Company, of this city, are manufacturing, right here at home, as fine instruments as are made anywhere in the world. Go to the factory, 754, 756, 758 and 760 San Fernando street, and see for yourself what they are doing.



GO AND HEAR IT.

The Russell-Lane piano, listed as one of The Times prizes in the General class, is described as a Cabinet Grand, Style B, and sells at $450. It will remain on exhibition at the Gilbert Piano Companys' store, corner of Seventh and Broadway, for some time, and everybody is invited to call and examine it. It has 7⅓ octaves, ivory keys, double French repeating action, muffler attachments, three pedals, full and bronzed plate, massive and heavy, exceptional scale for tone and tone quality, crowning sounding board, wood-end bass bridge, open pin block, 5-ply glued up bridges and pin block, overstrung bass, three-unison strings, double raised hand-carved panels, double-carved truss, round corners on sides, massive mouldings at top and bottom of case, exceptional scale for singing quality of tone, power and resonance. It is, in short, a fine piano, and must be seen and heard to be fully appreciated.

THE SUNSET RUNABOUT BUGGY.

The winner of this prize, if she keeps it for her own use, will have an article out of which she can get solid comfort. It is so light and trim and nice in every way, with its piano-box body, spidery wheels and faultless finish, that in looks alone it will be a delight to the owner. Drop in at Hawley, King & Co., 164-168 N. Los Angeles street, and see it.

Mention has already been made of the four prizes of native wine, from the Southern California Wine Company, and herewith is a picture of one of the bottles. Looks pretty tempting, don't it? Or are you a prohibitionist and opposed to wine on prinpipie? Many people are, and it's a pity, perhaps, that more are not. But this wine is strictly for invalids and elderly people, who need it, and is prescribed by the very best physicians. And it's from a good house, if there is one in California. It is one of the wine houses that has no bar attached, or on the side, and that caters strictly and exclusively to family and wholesale trade.

THAT DRESS-SUIT CASE.

That $15 dress-suit case from J. C. Cunningham's is listed as a prize in the "general" class. As there are several "dress-suits" listed in other classes, it might be well for contestants to look the matter up and win both a suit and a case to keep it in, when he goes traveling on one of those "trips," which, of course, he is planning to win. Oh, this contest affords every convenience. If there's anything you don't see, ask for it.

TO PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS.

Any subscriber who may have the desire to favor some particular competitor for a Times prize may fill out the following form, and send it to The Times office, and the person named will be properly credited with the subscription for as many months as are named in the order:

For OLD SUBSCRIBER—Good only when paper is delivered by carrier

(Date).....*1901*

To Times-Mirror Co.,
LOS ANGELES CAL.

Beginning.....*1901, please credit my subscription to* **Daily Times** *for*.....*months to*

(name).....*(town of)*.....

in the competition for prizes. I am already taking the paper, and in consideration of the favor asked above, hereby agree to continue taking and paying for it monthly, as at present, during the time specified. It is now delivered at.....

Signed.....

MORE THAN $25,000

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN PRIZES BY

The Los Angeles Times

Among those who get Subscriptions for it between this and

July 1, 1901

THESE ARE THE PRIZES—MORE THAN 500!

They will be awarded, not alone to those sending the largest number of subscriptions, but to those **sending the number in proportion to the population of the town or city in which they work.** To that end, the cities and towns have been divided into five classes, according to population. Every person who enters this contest has the opportunity to win prizes in **every class** by taking subscriptions in **other** towns after they have completed the work in their own.

FURTHERMORE, the aggregate number of subscriptions taken by each in the **various** towns will be credited to her in the general count, thus greatly enhancing his or her chance of winning one of the large general prizes.

[NOTE. *All prizes are numbered, in the Times office, according to their several classes and their relative value. The prize of highest value, in each case, will go to the person in that class getting the largest number of subscriptions, the prize of next highest value to the person getting the next largest, and so on. The count will be kept in months, a yearly subscription counting as 12 months—precisely as if it were 12 subscriptions for one month—a half-yearly as 6 months, and so on.*

Additions will yet be made in each of the classes, arrangements for all the prizes (and some of the finest) not having been completed in all details in time for the present announcement.]

Class One Includes all cities of 10,000 population or over. In this class there are 59 cash prizes, ranging from $750 down to $5.00. There is one of $750, one of $350, one of $150, one of $100, and fifty-five below $100. There are 35 Columbia Oil Stock* prizes—one of $1000 dollars, one of $500, one of $300, one of $200, one of $100, and twenty-eight between $100 and $40. Other prizes are: Two City Lots on Angelina Heights, $1400; Round-trip Tickets from Los Angeles and one week's board, for two persons, at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, estimated, $300; Sunset Runabout Buggy, Hawley, King & Co., $65; Majestic Range, Harper & Reynolds Co., $50; Tailor-made Suit, to order, F. B. Silverwood, $50; Rattan Trunk, J. C. Cunningham, $35; No. 4 Eastman Cartridge Kodak, Dewey Bros., $25; Winchester Repeating Shotgun and outfit, Tufts-Lyons Arms Co., $25; California Wines, Southern California Wine Co., $18; One Dozen Photographs, "Steel-engraving" effect, F. G. Schumacher, $15; Photographs to order, by Marceau, $10; 105 prizes and more to come.

Class Two includes all cities of from 5,000 to 10,000 population. In this class there are 43 cash prizes, ranging from $100 down to $5.00 There is one of $100, one of $75, one of $50, one of $25, and thirty-nine under $25. There are 24 Columbia oil stock prizes—one of $200, one of $150, one of $100 and twenty-one below $100. Other prizes are: Five Acres of Choice Orange Land at Bloomington, $750; Scholarship at Pomona College, $100; Frazier Road Cart, E. P. Bosbyshell, $55; Automobile Coat, Broadway Department Store, $35; Photos, Marceau, $10; Paris Panel Photos, 1 doz., F. B. Schumacher, $12; California Wine, Southern California Wine Co., $12; No. 2 Eastman Folding Pocket Kodak, Dewey Bros., $15; Accident Insurance Policy, Fidelity Mutual Aid Association, $25; 77 prizes and more to come.

Class Three includes all towns of from 2500 to 5000 population. In this class there are 26 cash prizes, ranging from $100 down to $5.00. There is one of $100, one of $75, one of $50, one of $25 and twenty-two under $25. There are eighteen Columbia Oil Stock prizes—one of $200, one of $150, one of $100 and fifteen below $100. Other prizes are: City Lot in University district, $600; Round-trip Ticket from Los Angeles to San Francisco and a week's board at the Palace Hotel for two people, estimated at $150; Fifty-dollar Outfit for Gentleman—suit, overcoat, hat and various articles in the line of "furnishings"—Hub Clothing Co., $50; Photographs to order at Marceau's, $10; one-half dozen Carbon Photos, F. G. Schumacher, $10; California Wine, Southern California Wine Co., $12; Accident Insurance Policy, Fidelity Mutual Aid Association, $25; Scholarship, Los Angeles Business College, $50; 52 prizes and more to come.

Class Four includes all towns of from 1000 to 2500 population. In this class there are 46 cash prizes, ranging from $100 down to $5.00. There is one of $100, one of $75, one of $50, one of $40, and forty-two under $40. There are 30 Columbia Oil Stock prizes—one of $200, one of $150, one of $100 and twenty-seven below $100. Other prizes are: Lot at Redondo, $500; Round-trip from Los Angeles to Catalina, Month's Board at the Metropole, for two people, estimated at $150; Scholarship, Los Angeles Business College, $50; Fine Split Bamboo Fishing Rod and Complete Outfit, Tufts-Lyons Arms Co., $25; One Dozen Platinotype Photos, F. G. Schumacher, $8; Photographs to amount of $10, at Marceau's; California Wine, California Wine Co., $8; Thistle Bicycle, Burke Bros., $50; 84 prizes and more to come.

Class Five includes all towns of from 200 to 1000 population. In this class there are 33 cash prizes, ranging from $50 down to $5.00. There is one of $50, one of $40, one of $30, one of $20, and twenty-nine under $20. There are 20 Columbia Oil Stock prizes—one of $100, one of $80, one of $60, and fifteen below $60. Other prizes are: 2.8 acres Land in La Canada, $250; Round-trip from Los Angeles to Santa Monica and month's Board at the Arcadia Hotel, for two people, estimated at $125; Scholarship, Los Angeles Business College, $50; Yale Bicycle, E. R. Risden city agent, E. H. Crippen distributing agent, $50; Fur Boa, Broadway Department Store, $15; No 1 Eastman Pocket Kodak, Dewey Bros., $10; Photos, Marceau's, $10; One Dozen Cabinet Photos. F. G. Schumacher, $5.00; 61 prizes and more to come.

The General Prizes —FREE FOR ALL—EVERYTHING COUNTED— there are 59 cash prizes, ranging from $750 down to $5.00. There is one of $750, one of $350, one of $150, one of $100, and fifty-five below $100. There are sixty-three Columbia Oil Stock prizes, one of $1000, one of $500, one of $300, one of $200, one of $100, and twenty-eight below $100. Other prizes are: Ten Acres Choice Orange Land at Bloomington, $1500; Cash Payment by The Times for Church, Chapel or Parlor Pipe Organ to be built in Los Angeles by the Murray M. Harris Organ Co., and to cost not less than $750; Russell-Lane Cabinet Grand Piano, H. C. Gilbert Piano Co., $450; Pianola and $25 Worth of Music for it, Southern California Music Co., $275; Round-trip Tickets from Los Angeles for two persons and season tickets of admission to Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., estimated at $400; Four-passenger Delivery Park Wagon, Baker & Hamilton, $100; Columbia Chainless Bicycle, Columbia Cyclery, $75; Lady's Diamond Ring, J. G. Detwiler & Co., $75; Standard-Grand Sewing Machine, Williamson Bros., $68; Genuine Leather Turkish Chair, Niles Pease, $68; Family Department Tent (hall and dining-room and four bedrooms), $50; J. H. Masters, $58.50; Gentleman's Suit and Overcoat, $50; Bluett & Co., $50; Handsome Rug, Southern California Carpet Co., $50; Dental Work, Schiffman Dental Co., $50; Large Portfolio and Complete Outfit, F. E. Munsey & Co., $50; Lady's Rolling Desk and Chair, Los Angeles Furniture Co., $50; Dress Suit, J. C. Cunningham, $15; 140 prizes and more to come.

* Whenever Oil Stock is mentioned, it means stock in the well-known Columbia Oil Co., and the sum mentioned is the par valuation of the stock. The market value can be ascertained, approximately, almost any day by referring to the oil stock quotations in this or other papers. The fact that the price fluctuates makes the stock a most interesting prize, as there is always the possibility that it may take a jump at any time and be worth, before this contest ends, far more than its par or face value.

To provide an opportunity for a class of people who have none too many, to earn good wages at an occupation in which they preserve their own independence and self-respect, the benefits of this

PRIZE CONTEST FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS are confined to

WOMEN, AND BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 16.

They Will Be Paid Cash, As They Go Along, for every new subscriber they secure, and in addition will have a chance at winning one or more of the prizes enumerated above.

Getting subscribers for THE TIMES, the biggest, brightest and best newspaper on the Pacific Coast, is easy work, because, practically, EVERYBODY WANTS IT. The subscription price for The Daily Times (seven papers a week and including the Sunday Magazine—unrivaled by any similar publication in America) is 75 cents per month or $9.00 per year, and we will under no circumstances suffer the price to be reduced to any subscriber. But during this contest, as partial remuneration for the trouble and expense they will be to we will allow contestants 10 cents for each prepaid subscription they send in—provided the subscriber has not previously been taking the paper regularly—and a proportionate amount if the subscription is for a longer period than one month—subject, of course, to the same provision.

FIRST ORDERS may be either renewals or new subscriptions, or both—it is immaterial. But they must aggregate in months as many as ten. Whether one man subscribes for ten months or ten men for one month is all the same. It is the number of months that counts. But for each month that is a renewal 75 cents must be sent, and for each month that represents a bona fide new subscriber 65 cents. Second and subsequent orders may be for any number the sender finds convenient.

PAYMENTS MONTHLY. A contract with an old subscriber, on a blank form that we will furnish, that he will continue taking and paying for the paper monthly for a specified time, will be accepted as a subscription for the number of months specified in the contract. A similar contract with a new subscriber will be accepted, but in neither of these cases will any commission be allowed. The subscriptions count merely in the competition for prizes.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY that the person going to solicit subscriptions notify us in advance that he or she intends to enter the contest, but we require in that case when sending in the first order of new subscribers it should be stated that the subscriptions are secured for the contest, our offer. Order blanks and envelopes will then be furnished for the agent's convenience.

THE CONTEST is exclusively for people not otherwise connected with The Times; and employees and attaches of The Times are prohibited from having any lot or part in its benefits. We will answer proper questions and assist contestants in this direction to the extent of advising them in cases of doubt, but they must look personally profit by the result.

"MAY I get others to help me in securing subscriptions?" Certainly get just as many people—men, women or children—to work for you as you can: the more the better. We will credit you with all the prepaid subscriptions you send in, no matter by whom they are procured.

The Contest is Now On, and will continue until July 1, 1901. Subscriptions mailed on that day by contestants at any point on the Pacific Slope will be counted into the result. The count will be kept in months; a yearly subscription counting 12 months, a half-year six months, and so on.

Make checks, drafts, money orders, express orders, etc., payable to THE TIMES, and address all communications to

PRIZE DEPARTMENT OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES,